Morning Oregonian.

DAILY

THE UNION

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EASTERN EVENTS.

Dutch Garrison at Caracoa Fire Upon the American Flag

Aged Couple, Friendless and Destitute, Commit Suicide.

Loss of Cattle on the Western Ranges Very Light.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

BALTIMORE, Feb 21.—A ghastly discovery was made here in a house on West Pratt street. [illegible] Ferdinand Flateau and his wife, an aged couple, were found dead in bed, and a bottle labeled [illegible], which laid between them, told the sad story. A month ago they rented rooms in the house of [illegible] Gollinghurst, and the latter describes the man as a peculiar person. He did not pay the rent promptly, and last Saturday Gollinghurst told him he must either pay up or move. He heard nothing more from either of them until this morning, when becoming alarmed at their long silence, and hearing a dog barking furiously in their apartments, Gollinghurst summoned the police. The door was broken down and the dead bodies discovered in a state of decomposition. They had been dead about two days. The following letter, addressed to the mayor of the city of Baltimore, was found in the death grasp of the old man's hand:

"Mayor, I consider it my duty to notify you that I and my wife are compelled to commit suicide by taking laudanum. I arrived here from [illegible], Va., two months ago, and couldn't find employment, and my means are all exhausted. [illegible], my landlord, and his wife, whom I [illegible] paid, treated me last Saturday in such a [illegible] manner as could be expected only from the lowest class Dutchmen, to whom they belong. [illegible] have been shipped as paupers to this country. [illegible] both to give me another week's time and [illegible] security, but they would not listen to my [illegible] requests. I hope the effects I left will [illegible] for our funeral expenses, and we wish to be [illegible] together. On the table in my bed room [illegible] a watch, four pawnbroker tickets, etc. Yours,

ISADORE FERDINAND FLATEAU.
OTTILIE FLATEAU [his wife.]"

[illegible] having treated him shabbily. [illegible] things were found in the rooms, and they [illegible] some old mahogany furniture, several bibles, [illegible] books and a dictionary.

Cattle Losses very Light.

[illegible], Feb. 21.—The report from a correspondent [illegible], Utah, regarding the condition of cattle throughout the entire western country, which was [illegible] in eastern papers two or three days ago, [illegible] entirely sensational, and not warranted by facts, and does not agree at all with information [illegible] here within a day or two since by correspondents and stockmen. A resident here, Mr. Carey, and other prominent stock owners, some of [illegible] received to-day direct from the northern and [illegible] ranges in Nebraska, Wyoming and Idaho [illegible] anything but discouraging terms, and express [illegible] of any extensive loss in the di[illegible] indicated. After most careful inquiry [illegible] ascertained that the loss thus far has [illegible] sufficient anywhere to make up a par[illegible]. If the range was in so good a condition [illegible] of the year, and the moderate weather [illegible] days, with a temperature of from [illegible] above zero, has melted the snow [illegible] open and ranges bare, so that [illegible] difficulty in getting ample [illegible]. Under the most trying circum[illegible] during the next thirty days [illegible] who are in a position to know [illegible] the utmost an average loss [illegible] except on one or [illegible] in their present condition, are [illegible] days. The Ogden correspondent's report on apprehensions felt [illegible] of the storm, three weeks [illegible] have not been realized, and are [illegible] Superintendent Doodridge, of the [illegible] telegraphs from Ogden that cattle [illegible] that the weather is fair, with [illegible] pleasant. He says that, so [illegible], no serious losses are anticipated [illegible] are cheerful, and with present [illegible], cattle will pull through with [illegible]. Superintendent Egbert, of the [illegible] of the Union Pacific telegraphs [illegible] first part of the storm cattle along [illegible] drifted southward since which [illegible] been no range of cattle along that [illegible] learned that some were dying [illegible] perish if the storm was long con[illegible] with the exception of a few days the [illegible] been fine and quite agreeable to [illegible] the losses have been comparatively [illegible] below the anticipation. Harry Wind[illegible] from the Powder river, Big Horn [illegible] districts informs Superintendent Eg[illegible] in those sections are in excellant [illegible] made close observations all the way [illegible] the only losses have been among a [illegible] cattle, and possibly some young calves.

A Theatrical Scandal.

[illegible], Ohio, Feb 21.—A sensational theatrical [illegible] developed here to-day. Randolph Murray, [illegible] who plays Marsden in "Romany Rye," [illegible], a member of John Dillon's "State's [illegible]" combination, and Pauline Markham were [illegible]. Miss McDonald lives here [illegible] in 1880 she was married at St. Jo[illegible] Randolph, and that soon after the mar[illegible] [illegible] and finally deserted her. In ac[illegible] claims that Randolph Murray married [illegible] a short time ago, and quotes the [illegible] and a prominent theatrical manager [illegible]. A close watch has been kept for [illegible], and it is said he will be arrested [illegible], and a petition for divorce will be filed [illegible]. He denied the marriage, but ac[illegible] Miss McDonald once, saying in addition [illegible] so much under the influence [illegible] at the time of the wedding that [illegible] helpless and incapable of using judg[illegible] a divorce would be welcome to [illegible] mother of Delia McDonald for [illegible] claimed that his wife had deserted [illegible] the marriage. Murray was a mem[illegible] company at the Academy of Music [illegible] management in the season of [illegible] he was known as W. C. Davenport.

Fire upon an American Steamer.

[illegible], Feb. 21.—The U. S. mail steamship [illegible] her return from the Spanish Main to [illegible] fired upon by the Dutch garrison [illegible] of the fort on the island of Caracoa. The [illegible] here yesterday. Consul Beach took [illegible] of all the officers and passengers on the [illegible] and will present them at Washington on [illegible]. At the office of the company the [illegible]. It was not believed that the [illegible] intentionally at the ship. [illegible] is expressed among mer[illegible] doing business in the West Indies as to [illegible] flag on the steamer Valencia. A pro[illegible] merchant said: "My business [illegible] contact with many persons and there [illegible] is a deep dissatisfaction with the [illegible] don't make its flag respected or [illegible] other [illegible]. No one, that I have heard of, bears any [illegible] against the Dutch, for we know them [illegible] be [illegible] tempered or hasty. We [illegible] respected as the flags of other nations [illegible] where the bitterness [illegible]."

Gov. Morgan's Will.

[illegible], Feb. 21.—The late Governor [illegible] his wife a half million and the [illegible] to relatives of himself and wife [illegible] $22,000 to personal friends and clerks [illegible] and $6000 to household servants. [illegible] is given $785,000. The remainder [illegible] in all at $5,000,000, is given [illegible] the income to be paid his grand[illegible].

An Inquest Held.

[illegible], Feb 21.—The coroner [illegible] a jury to investigate the causes of [illegible] disaster, yesterday. Crowds [illegible] viewed and discussed the terrible affair. [illegible] the staircase, which, it may [illegible] for some time past [illegible] properly strengthened. [illegible] The bodies of the [illegible] to the church of [illegible] morning, where the funeral [illegible].

The Unfortunate Children.

[illegible]

List of those Killed [illegible]

[illegible]

The Ward [illegible]

[illegible]

Loss of [illegible]

[illegible]

Only [illegible]

[illegible]

Seek Morphine for Quinine.

[illegible], Tex., Feb 21. [illegible]

Whispers from Wall Street.

[illegible]

Democrats.

[illegible]

Smallpox in Texas.

[illegible]

The Michigan Contest.

[illegible], Feb 21.—First ballot of the joint [illegible] of the legislature to-day: [illegible] 41. [illegible] with [illegible] scattering. [illegible] eight [illegible] candidates.

Try to Prove an Alibi.

[illegible], Ky., Feb 21.—The examination of witnesses for the defense in the [illegible] case was [illegible] to-day. Twenty-eight persons [illegible] to prove an alibi.

In Favor of Woman Suffrage.

BOSTON, Feb 21.—The [illegible] to the mayor have asked members of the legislature to give favorable consideration to the woman suffrage bill.

Backed by the Press.

NEW YORK, Feb 21.—The *Herald*, *T[illegible]* and [illegible] editorially commend the president [illegible] civil service commissioners.

Steel Rails.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 21.—The total production of [illegible] steel rails last year was [illegible].

Mining Engineers.

[illegible], Feb 21.—The American Institute of Mining Engineers has begun its annual session.

Good for Gov!

[illegible], Feb 21.—Gov. Hamilton has been [illegible] the trustees [illegible] of the state workhouse.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND

The St. James Gazette on the Situation.

NEW YORK, Feb 21.—A *Herald* cable: The *St. James Gazette* says: "We find associated with the [illegible] and leaguers that Mr. Sheridan is the man whose [illegible] with the moonlighters in going through the country and stopping outrages was the price paid by Parnell and his friends to the government for their release from Kilmainham in the bargain known as the 'Kilmainham compact.' It is all very well to say that Parnell and his party may now be under fearful responsibility because it is true to say [illegible], but what of the other party which stood by at the time when the murder of Foster, Earl Cowper and Burke was already planned and [illegible] urged the ears of all true liberals with a cry for making a clean sweep of the castle. And what of the leaders of that party, well knowing as they did from Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, and all members of the cabinet what they were about? The traffic with Parnell to buy off for a time did not destroy the murder policy, which Carey's evidence really made no clearer than it was before. Even if all the invincibles were under lock and key, there would remain 100 other desperadoes who are pledged to assassinate, on penalty of death for disobedience. These men are most of them still at large, and some of them are probably in London to-day. The precautions which are taken to preserve the ministers from assassination show that the authorities are well aware that the criminals still cherish projects of murder. That is the appalling fact which we have to face, and the satisfaction at the success of the Irish executive in hunting down the assassins in Dublin should not lead to a moment's relaxation of the exertions to discover and punish the assassins whose head quarters may be within a stone's throw of the [illegible] yard."

American Schooner Wrecked.

LONDON, Feb 21.—The American schooner [illegible] Bride was totally wrecked at Devastation Island. Only [illegible] of the crew were saved. They landed at Capetown.

Heavy Failure.

LONDON, Feb 21.—The Lake Erie contractors for the Milford docks have failed. Liabilities [illegible].

IRELAND.

Smith's Evidence Expected to Tell Against the Assassins.

DUBLIN, Feb 21.—The disclosures of the informers will enable the police to seize other persons connected with the crime. Joseph Smith, who pointed out Burke to the assassins, was closer to the murderers than Carey, and can give even more direct evidence at the trial.

GERMANY

A Blow at American Pork.

BERLIN, Feb 21.—The bundesrath has not yet considered the bill against the importation of American pork. The bill was in order to-day, but owing to discussion was postponed.

Won't Cincinnati Weep.

The bundesrath approved unanimously the bill prohibiting the importation of American pigs, pork and sausages.

Won't Tax Spirits.

BERLIN, Feb 21.—The landtag rejected the bill providing for taxation of the retail sale of spirits and manufactured tobacco.

FRANCE.

Grevy's new Cabinet.

PARIS, Feb 21.—The new cabinet is as follows: Ferry, prime minister and minister of [illegible]; [illegible], Challemel-Lacour, foreign affairs; Waldeck-Rousseau, interior; Martin Feuillee, [illegible]; Charles Brun, marine; Meline, agriculture; Herisson, commerce; Cochery, posts and telegraphs; Raynall, public works; Tirard, finance.

SPAIN.

Will Open Free Trade.

MADRID, Feb 21.—Conservative deputies [illegible] to oppose the bill for the free importation of raw material [illegible] it might prejudice the agricultural interests.

WALLACE MINING DISTRICT.

The Wallace [illegible] from the [illegible] in Montana [illegible]. The *H*[illegible] [illegible] the district.

The [illegible] Treasure [illegible] Milton & M[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

[illegible] Civil Service Reform Committee

Heartily Endorsed by the New York Papers.

[illegible] Bill, After Much Wrangling, Passes the Senate.

[illegible]

The Civil Service Reform Committee.

[illegible]—The [illegible] reform [illegible] Norman [illegible] of New York [illegible] that he [illegible]

The [illegible] Illinois [illegible] liberal [illegible]

The Commerce Committee.

[illegible] the committee [illegible] a provision was added to the bill [illegible] that he passed [illegible] a message relating to the [illegible] the work [illegible] the people [illegible] sustained by the action of the committee.

Arthur goes to the Theater.

WASHINGTON, Feb 21.—President Arthur, Mrs. McElroy, Attorney General Brewster and Mrs. Brewster to-night attended the performance of William Tell, given by the Mapleson opera company at the National theater. During the performance after the overture, and as the orchestra was beginning a prelude to the first scene, the [illegible] covered by [illegible] as they were [illegible] seated. The land struck up [illegible] was with Hail Columbia. At the [illegible] national air the audience [illegible] the president [illegible] unanimously the recognition [illegible] dual ever extended to him in any similar [illegible].

Baum Protests.

The subcommittee of the senate [illegible] appropriations was engaged to-day upon the legislative appropriation bill. Commissioner Baum was before them and [illegible] the proposition incorporated in the bill by the house to reduce the number of internal revenue districts from [illegible] to [illegible]. [illegible] stated that the [illegible] would not lessen the expense of collecting revenue, but would very seriously disarrange the machinery of the service [illegible].

Going for Hazen.

WASHINGTON, Feb 21.—Affairs of the signal service bureau are under discussion [illegible] both houses of congress to-day. In the senate [illegible] while disclaiming any hostility to the general [illegible] had been attacked in newspaper articles written in the signal service [illegible] paid for with government money. This he could prove.

In the house Belford [illegible] the [illegible] the signal bureau [illegible] Hazen.

Ordered Printed.

The [illegible] bill as passed by [illegible] was transmitted to the house and placed on the speaker's table and ordered printed.

Patti Calls upon the President.

Mme. Patti, accompanied by her husband, [illegible] and Gen. Sherman called upon the president this afternoon.

THE FLOODS.

Falling at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb 21.—The river continues to gradually fall. The decline in the last 24 hours was a little less than an inch an hour. Navigation will probably be resumed within 48 hours, though difficulties will continue to exist for several days. The usual supply of gas is furnished again.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb 21.—The river continues to fall at the rate of half an inch an hour. [illegible] was still nearly two hours [illegible] this afternoon. It reached 57 feet at [illegible] to-night, being a fall of [illegible] feet [illegible] inches from the highest point. It is almost impossible to find men enough for the necessary cleaning, but business begins to again [illegible]. The gas works resumed operations this afternoon.

Levees Solid at Cairo.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb 21.—The river has risen during the last twenty-four hours eight and three-quarters inches. The gauge now reads [illegible] feet eight and three-fourths inches. [illegible] apprehension [illegible] in regard to the levees breaking. [illegible]

Near the Danger Line.

[illegible], Feb 21.—The river [illegible] in the past [illegible] hours [illegible] danger line.

At the Danger Line.

MEMPHIS, Feb 21.—The river [illegible] mark [illegible] the danger line [illegible].

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Miserable Wretch.

[illegible]

[illegible] Arranged [illegible]

[illegible]

Stabbing Affray at Chicago.

[illegible]

[illegible] Prizes.

[illegible]

THE HAZEN ROW.

[illegible] the Signal Service [illegible]

A STORMY SCENE IN THE HOUSE

[illegible]

[illegible] Washington [illegible]

[illegible] tribunal [illegible] he has [illegible] whether [illegible] purely a [illegible] military [illegible] and that [illegible] frauds [illegible] that it should [illegible] any [illegible] The [illegible] delivered on the floor of the house. In order to avoid any misunderstanding [illegible] his statements [illegible].

First—The administration of the signal service [illegible] profits [illegible] the annals [illegible] were characterized by the employment of a whole [illegible] signal service [illegible] congress to ask legislation for the bureau. Third [illegible] While apparently [illegible] the full appropriation and [illegible] Howgate was stealing hundreds of thousands [illegible] here. [illegible] fourth. While this corrupt and felonious [illegible] was in progress Howgate was surrounded by a number of [illegible] conduct [illegible] criminally culpable. Fifth [illegible] that no investigation of any kind had been made [illegible] the extent of these frauds [illegible] the perpetrator been brought to trial [illegible] of the [illegible] bureau knew better than anybody else. Sixth—Gen. Hazen never sought [illegible] to trial [illegible] Howgate [illegible] Seventh [illegible] Howgate [illegible] Taylor [illegible] With the [illegible] taken of his charges [illegible] That Hazen had only failed to bring Howgate to justice but had [illegible] the methods of [illegible] Howgate [illegible] boards of trade and newspapers [illegible] that

HAZEN [illegible]

[illegible] war department [illegible] details [illegible] to be used for that purpose

[illegible] of Ohio, in reply [illegible] Hazen's integrity and [illegible] assault upon that officer [illegible] that the whole [illegible] information. This morning, the gentleman [illegible] assault on Gen. Hazen [illegible] that that officer had [illegible] What [illegible] It was [illegible] charge [illegible] was without foundation and like [illegible] nation. [illegible] charged [illegible] Hazen with [illegible] a general without a battle, a commander without a history. Had he known the slightest element of [illegible] history he would have known that Gen. Hazen had been under fire as many times as any officer in the service. In connection with the charge the gentleman said Gen. Hazen [illegible] on this stage and [illegible] the monuments of war [illegible] of all that makes [illegible] honorable. He [illegible] Taylor and got [illegible]

WHAT [illegible] WERE

[illegible] were the monuments of war [illegible] something that some other gentleman did [illegible] the [illegible] of war and the monuments which made it [illegible].

[illegible] then went on with a specification of his charges. Ninth—That Hazen had been running up the expenditures of the bureau to double what they were under Howgate. Tenth—That Hazen's petty frauds and peculations were more bold and infamous than Howgate's. Eleventh—That Hazen was found guilty of

[illegible]

And the most [illegible] duplicity. Twelfth—That Hazen's management of the bureau had not only been [illegible] and extravagant [illegible] productive of [illegible] adequate results.

[illegible] replied to this and denied the charges [illegible]

[illegible]

PACIFIC COAST.

The U. S. Steamer [illegible] [illegible] Sunk

And Eleven of the Crew Find Watery Graves.

The Lighthouse Keeper at Empire Taken to Task.

[illegible]

The Lost Schooner.

[illegible]

CALIFORNIA.

Want Judge Sawyer Impeached.

[illegible], Feb 21.—It had been confidently [illegible] action would be taken by the [illegible] the original order [illegible] but when the [illegible] other members [illegible] Judge [illegible] Sawyer [illegible] Strother [illegible] purporting to represent [illegible] charges [illegible] Sawyer [illegible] that [illegible] guilty of usurpation of power and [illegible] unwarranted [illegible] with the legislative rights [illegible]. The resolution [illegible] will be heard [illegible] Monday next, and it is proposed [illegible] that day to take up the [illegible].

Capt. Sutter's Son Buried at the Expense of a Foreign City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 21.—Mayor Bartlett [illegible] from the secretary of state at Washington [illegible] a large [illegible] of [illegible] Sutter's son [illegible] in Belgium. [illegible] says that the son died in a hotel [illegible] that the body was robbed by a [illegible] waiter, who was afterwards arrested [illegible] [illegible] was in Europe [illegible] the sale of mining property in California, and had to be buried at the expense of the city.

Shoots at his Successful Rival.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 21.—A shooting scrape occurred this morning between Tim Ryan, a [illegible] and Mike O'Brien, a longshoreman, rival claimants to the affection of a [illegible] singer named [illegible]. After a wordy war and an ineffectual endeavor on the part of O'Brien to induce the woman to leave [illegible] he drew his pistol, fired at Ryan and missed him.

Compromised.

The protracted litigation over the [illegible] estate will [illegible] be terminated in accordance with a compromise recently entered into by the litigants. [illegible] will have the effect of throwing upon the market over 70,000 acres of land in the southern part of the state. It is estimated that fully $[illegible],000 has been spent in the course of the suits brought by [illegible].

Want it Continued.

At a meeting of the board of trade [illegible] resolutions were adopted requesting the legislature to memorialize congress for a continuance of the [illegible] [illegible] the Australian steamers via San Francisco.

To be Investigated.

The revenue cutter Corwin left for the Oregon [illegible] Saturday [illegible] [illegible]. An examination will be made into the [illegible] of the keeper of the light [illegible] at Empire City [illegible] to allow [illegible] when requested to do so by a [illegible]. An investigation into the loss of the Tacoma will be commenced here at [illegible] the inspector of steam vessels on Friday morning.

Tug Report No. Two.

The tug [illegible], which was built for [illegible] and which has been attending the wants of shipping [illegible] here to lay for alterations. [illegible] a new propeller is substituted for the [illegible] will then sail for [illegible].

Chinese Highbinders.

A [illegible] commotion was created in the Chinese theater this evening, and for a time a panic was seriously threatened. A Chinaman named Ling Wing, who arrived from Santa Rosa yesterday, was seated in a back row and was approached by two members of a highbinders' society who demanded money. Not receiving it, one plunged a long dagger into his back, his companion placing a pistol in the visitor's pocket and firing. A stampede was made by the affrighted audience, and but for the efforts of policemen serious consequences might have resulted.

Dr. Glenn's Funeral.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Dr. Hugh J. Glenn was held in Oakland yesterday. A large number of prominent citizens from all parts of the state were present.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

A Mutinous Crew.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb 21.—A crew for the bark W. W. Crapo, lying in this harbor, [illegible] with spurs for [illegible], was brought here from San Francisco and placed on the vessel. When on board they refused duty and were put in irons to-day. The Crapo was taken in [illegible] outward [illegible] the entrance [illegible] threw [illegible] the bark [illegible].

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Death from Heart Disease.

[illegible]

The [illegible] Fire.

[illegible]

Ice and Snow Disappears.

[illegible]

FIRES.

[illegible] Burned.

[illegible]

Polytechnic Institute Burned.

[illegible]

RAILROAD RACKET.

Sold Out to Gould.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the [illegible] Directors [illegible] the President [illegible] Highly Complimented.

[illegible]

[illegible] The report then proceeds to a detailed examination of the condition of the road. The statute [illegible] surplus of $[illegible] It is [illegible] the company that this statement does them an injustice [illegible].

[illegible] CONCERNING THE FLOATING DEBT [illegible] in that it does not state as a proper offset their own statement of the floating debt, which is as follows: [illegible] debt, as per report [illegible] for June 30, 1882, $20,54[illegible], to which [illegible] be added interest on the first mortgage [illegible] July 1, 188[illegible] [illegible] interest [illegible] July 1, 1882 [illegible] total [illegible] funded bonds not presented for payment [illegible] unfunded debts [illegible] against which the resources of the company [illegible] the investment [illegible] applicable thereto were as follows: Cash $1,029 [illegible] company stocks and bonds owned by the company $250,940; sinking fund in the hands of trustees $117,55[illegible]; loan applicable to funded debt $[illegible]; bills receivable $[illegible]; material and stores on hand $[illegible]; floating debt June 30, 1882, $[illegible]. The above statement they claim contains items of property constituting the floating debt of the company on the date named, with which resources and only such as are considered proper offsets to the same [illegible].

SO-CALLED INVESTMENTS

[illegible] stocks and bonds of other roads, which amounted [illegible] and from which the company has derived a net revenue of $4,175,[illegible] during the past year. From a comparison of statements it appears that the commissioner of railroads, making no allowance for the offset, places the floating debt at $[illegible], which the company's officers, after making what they consider proper offsets, exclusive of the so-called investments, place it at $[illegible]. This [illegible] arises partly from the difference of opinion as to what properly constitutes an offset to the floating debt and partly from difference in book keeping and in the method of tabulation. The company's statement, however, contains several items not included in that of the commissioners of railroads, to wit: interest on the first mortgage bonds and other funded debt due and unpaid and called bonds not presented for payment, amounting in all to $[illegible]. The difference of one day in the date of the two statements, one being June 30th and the other July 1st, accounts for the omission of these items from the commissioners' statement. The [illegible] floating debt on July 1st, 1882, was accordingly $[illegible]. If we omit from the items claimed by the company to be a proper offset to the floating debt the

COMPANY'S STOCKS AND BONDS

[illegible] the company $2,[illegible] and [illegible] material [illegible] on hand $[illegible]. It will be found that the floating debt of the company is $[illegible]. The floating [illegible] November [illegible] the [illegible] company's [illegible] is $[illegible]. We feel that [illegible] our duty [illegible] to express [illegible] disapproval of [illegible] company's [illegible] in allowing so large a floating debt to accumulate. The company has not only a large surplus of earnings but securities of great value. We are decidedly of the opinion that these securities should have been sold in advance of the requirements of the company rather than that the company should be exposed to financial danger, incurred by borrowing all or otherwise nearly $1,000,000. The saving in the small fraction of the price or rate of interest cannot compensate for the risk involved by [illegible], although it is undoubtedly true that these securities have largely advanced in value since [illegible] speculative issues. The [illegible] direct request that in future they be invited to the meeting of the board of directors [illegible] are to be declared. They declare the road will compare favorably in all respects with any other railroad line or system in the country. It has now a solid, well ballasted road bed, with all steel rails throughout the entire length.

GRADES AND CURVES

Are being reduced to a minimum as rapidly as possible. The stations are well cared and in good condition, the equipment well kept up, and the whole management provident and economical. At the same time it is enterprising and progressive. Of the fidelity and zeal of the officers, each one of whom seems to have a personal pride in its successful and prosperous operation, too much cannot be said. Nor can we omit in this place a personal reference to its chief executive officer and the great service he has rendered the company and the government. A believer in the success of the road from the outset and one of its founders, he has steadily maintained [illegible] invested his capital in it and for 17 years given it almost his entire time and the best of his abilities. For only two of those years has he received any compensation for his services. If we have ever differed with him concerning any detail [illegible] management we have never doubted [illegible] purpose or his earnest devotion [illegible] of the road [illegible] government [illegible] their report. With a continuance of the [illegible] management [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Oregon Steam [illegible] Co.

[illegible]

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF CALIFORNIA.

A. McKINNIE, Manager

For Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

OFFICE—WITH PORT. LAND SAVINGS BANK.

FOR 1882.

An INCREASE of ASSETS.
An INCREASE of SURPLUS.
An INCREASE of INSURANCE.
And a DECREASE of EXPENSE.

[illegible] considering the laws of California the STRONGEST Life Ins. Co. in America.

F. J. MELLIS, [illegible] New York — F. R. MELLIS, J. W. MELLIS, Portland

Mellis Bros. & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

FANCY GOODS,

MILLINERY and

NOTIONS,

Front and Oak Sts.

(Thompson's Four-Story Brick Building)

Portland, Oregon.

CENTAUR

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Pains in Back and Chest, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, and all other bodily pains and aches.

The Great Healing Remedy.

In all Flesh, Bone and Muscle ailments on Horses and other Animals, its effect is instantaneous and permanent.

Liniment

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE

for all diseases of the Kidneys and

LIVER

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ribbons,

Laces,

New Shades, New Styles.

Ottoman Ribbons, New Colors.

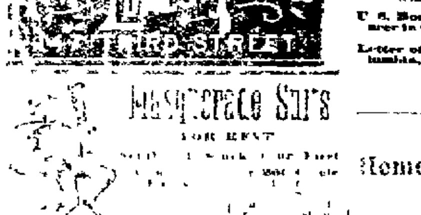
Satin Ribbons, New Colors

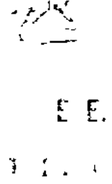
EMBROIDERIES,

AT

P. Hartman & Co.

P. O. Box 360 — 165 Third St.





Masquerade Suits

FOR RENT

[illegible]

E. E. MORGAN,

[illegible]

BISCUIT

[illegible]

[illegible] FIRST ST.

Between Morrison and Yamhill

PIONEER CANDY FACTORY.

BERNHEIM & AUTSCHUL,

[illegible] First St., between Stark and Oak streets, Portland, Oregon.

Orders received [illegible]

INSURANCE.

THE OREGON

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

DIRECTORS:

H. W. CORBETT, [illegible]
C. H. LEWIS, [illegible]
M. S. BURRELL, [illegible]
J. W. COOK, [illegible]
M. W. FECHHEIMER, [illegible]

The Oregon Fire and Marine is the [illegible] of the Northwest. [illegible] on the Northwest Coast.

EDWARD HALL, [illegible]

Head Office, 93 Washington St., [illegible]

IMPERIAL, LONDON,

NORTHERN and QUEEN

Insurance Companies of London and Liverpool.

Deposit in Oregon [illegible]

Joint Policy Issued by the [illegible]

CORBITT & MACLEAY,

General Agents for Oregon, [illegible]

Office, 64 and 66 Front St., [illegible]

PERFECT [illegible]

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION,

No. 149 Broadway, [illegible]

Incorporated under the laws of the [illegible]

EDWARD B. HARPER, [illegible]
Dr. D. M. CALDWELL, [illegible]
CHARLES R. [illegible]
F. T. BRAMAN, Secretary,
H. G. LYTTLE, M. D., [illegible]
B. G. BLOSS, [illegible]

For circulars and further [illegible]

A. D. WHITNEY, [illegible]

[illegible] Washington St., [illegible]

SUN INSURANCE CO.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE and MARINE.

Directors:

L. Steinhart, R. D. [illegible]
J. B. [illegible], J. L. [illegible]
R. B. Pond, Alfred [illegible]
C. L. Taylor,

Deposited at Salem, Or., [illegible]

The undersigned are now [illegible] and issue policies at [illegible]

GIBSON, CHURCH [illegible]

GENERAL AGENTS,

N. E. corner of [illegible]

Portland, Or.

ARTHUR A. SLOAN, [illegible]

UNION

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital [illegible]

BRANCH OFFICE [illegible]

100 First Street, [illegible]

JAMES [illegible]

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Company

CAPITAL [illegible]

With unlimited liability of [illegible]

The City of London Fire [illegible] Company of [illegible]

(LIMITED.)

Capital [illegible]

Deposited in Oregon for security of policy holders [illegible]

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., [illegible]

12 North Front St.

T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co.

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Subscribed [illegible]
Capital paid up [illegible]
Reserve Fund, in addition to capital [illegible]
Cash Assets, June 30th, 1882 [illegible]
Deposit in Oregon [illegible]

Risks accepted and POLICIES [illegible] the agency

NO. 4 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, [illegible]

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, [illegible]

OREGON & WASHINGTON [illegible] BRANCH.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital - - - - $5,000,000

With unlimited liability of stockholders.

U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon [illegible]

Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or. [illegible]

W. F. BROWN,

MANAGER.

No. 27 Stark St., Portland.

INCORPORATED 1864.

Home Mutual Insurance Co.

OF CALIFORNIA.

FIRE ONLY.

Losses Paid Since Organization, $1,334,633 44.

Losses Paid in Oregon in Six Years, $162,563 29.

OREGON BRANCH OFFICE,

GEO. L. STORY, Manager,

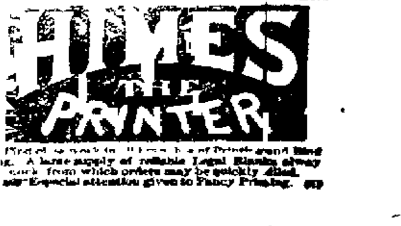
[illegible] cor. First and Stark Streets,

Opposite Ladd & Tilton's Bank,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

HIMES THE PRINTER,

Portland, [illegible] Washington St., [illegible] Oregon.



First-class work in all branches of Printing and Binding. A large supply of reliable Legal Blanks always on hand, from which orders may be quickly filled. Especial attention given to Fancy Printing.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1883.

MACHINE EDUCATION.

Frequent failures in practical life of men whose student careers were brilliant are more and more directing the attention of the country to the question of education. The "Editor's Table" in the *Popular Science Monthly* for February contains in this connection an admirable paper on "Machine Education." By this, says the writer, is meant rigid mechanical laws of school routine applied to great multitudes of children of all conceivable sorts who are got together in vast establishments and submitted to operations that go under the name of mental cultivation. The education factories run in series, each has a complex grading, and the different institutions are intimately linked with each other, and all driven by the motive power of legislation. As might be expected, the whole system is run with a view to a popular effect, which is necessarily fatal to the best results.

In the work of the school there are two modes of dealing with the brain; it can be stored with information or strengthened in its functional operations. True education consists in the development of brain power in accordance with the laws of its activity, and is simply and always a discipline in spontaneous self-exertion. In the attainment of this object the engineer of the educational machine has very little to do. The office of the teacher is important, but it consists in encouraging, exciting and arousing the pupil to put forth his own efforts, and when this is most effectually done the result is not of that conspicuous kind that is suitable to make a showy impression at a public parade.

A confirmation of this bad state of things has been recently elicited by the New York *Mail and Express*, which has started an inquest of its own into the workings of the public schools. A reporter was sent to question the different teachers and officials on various points, and the information he obtained is useful as illustrating the vigorous action of our educational machinery upon one hundred and twenty-five thousand pupils. The superintendent of the schools of New York said to the reporter: "My assistants are instructed to visit the schools, and in their examination to find out what the children know and how well they know it. They examine in nothing but the branches prescribed by law to be taught, and in each grade only in the work allotted by law to that grade." Again he says: "In my last annual report you will find that out of twenty-six hundred and ninety classes examined, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven were marked 'Excellent' and eight hundred and nineteen 'Good,' and only forty-four as 'Not commendable.'" This is, of course, the kind of result that officials are interested in making, as it naturally brings public commendation, more ample appropriations and larger salaries. By the very nature of the case, therefore, they will be disposed to favor all those injurious agencies which co-operate to heighten the effect. To illustrate how despotically this bad system works, and how completely all who act under it are but parts of it, listen again to the New York superintendent: "It is my business to stand between teacher and examiner, parent and teacher, and protect all in their rights. But as to permitting teachers or principals to dictate what questions shall be asked or how they shall be asked, and what marks shall be given—that would be equivalent to resigning my office and handing over the direction of the schools to them, something which I do not propose to do." Thus in machine education the dictation is of course official—those who are in closest relation with individual requirements being allowed no discretion.

The ideal of education under the system is of unity, uniformity and harmony in the external working of the system, shows how completely the state machine has superseded the older method by which the teachers had some liberty to adapt themselves to the fundamental though ever-varying requirements of individual pupils. It is the characteristic of machine education that in its working the individual disappears. No doubt, the writer says, we are talking treason against the state, and blasphemy against a popular idol; nevertheless, there are many who hold that in education, as in politics, the sooner the machine is "smashed" the better. If practice in chess and whist would give a better education than the machine, it is time to protest. Our most thoughtful educators are revolting against the predominant method, which, having been adopted by the state as best suited for official management, is extending throughout the nation. But many, as we said, are striking out, and demanding a good deal more liberty in school management. They condemn the pernicious mechanics of the schools just in proportion to its perfection.

SAN FRANCISCO PILOT REGULATIONS.

Senator Lynch has introduced in the California legislature, a bill designed to correct the abuses said to exist in the pilotage system of San Francisco. It was prepared by the merchants of the city, says the *Chronicle*, and provides that if any pilot in endeavoring to assist or relieve any vessel in distress suffers damage to his boats the vessel shall be liable for such damage, to be ascertained by the commissioners. Pilots for all the ports in the state other than San Francisco, Mare Island, Vallejo, Benicia, Port Costa and Humboldt bay are governed by the following regulations: They must keep for the purpose of piloting at least one boat for every six pilots, in good condition and seaworthy, sufficiently large to cruise in heavy weather, to be exclusively used as a pilot boat. They must cruise at least ten marine miles seaward from the headlands of the port. They shall receive for piloting every vessel into or out of port the sum of $8 per foot draught. When the person commanding any vessel refuses to take a pilot, the pilot first offering his services is entitled to full pilotage. For incompetency, neglect of duty, or other good cause, the governor may remove or suspend any pilot appointed by the commissioners. There must be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice of the senate, three experienced and competent ship-masters as a board of pilot commissioners for San Francisco and prescribed local ports, the governor having power to revoke said commissioners for non-compliance with the provisions of this act. The commissioners must examine and license not less than fifteen nor more than twenty pilots for the port of San Francisco, and not more than two pilots for Mare Island, Vallejo, Benicia and Port Costa. Such licenses may be revoked for neglect to account within thirty days for all moneys received after the same become due, or for rendering to the board a false account, intoxication, etc. The pilotage in San Francisco harbor shall not exceed $4 per foot draught. For pilotage on, and in San Francisco harbor the rates shall be $4 per foot and three cents per ton for each ton of registered measurement. Whaling vessels are exempt from pilotage.

The New York Medical Society has repudiated the action of the National Medical Association last year as regards so-called "medical ethics." It will be remembered that the National Association, after a long discussion, passed a resolution prohibiting practitioners of the regular school from consulting with homeopathic physicians. New York is the head and center of the medical profession in this country. The action of the local body may, therefore, be taken as foreshadowing the course which will be followed in due time by all the medical associations of the country. The recent decision shows that the enlightened and progressive physicians of the metropolis have not been overawed by the implied censure of the action of the national convention, and that farther deliberation has only served to confirm in them the belief in the wisdom and humanity of their course.

TIMBER LANDS.

Everybody knows that the United States laws relating to the sale of timber and timber lands are very bad. Under them the best forest lands are being [illegible] by speculators or disposed of [illegible] for the [illegible]. Any measure which proposes to give relief [illegible]. Mr. Van Wyck, of Nebraska, has introduced a bill which directs the secretary of the interior [illegible] to cause the timber lands [illegible] to be examined [illegible] skilled [illegible] and report a full description of the [illegible], the [illegible] of the soil, the [illegible] of water, the quality and quantity of [illegible] timber growing thereon, the distance from navigable streams and railroads, and such other matters touching the value of the lands. It provides that [illegible] the report shall [illegible]. It makes it a crime for any examiner [illegible] false report [illegible]. After the making and filing of the reports the secretary of the interior [illegible] to offer the land for sale in the manner now prescribed by law, [illegible] notice of sale shall contain a description [illegible], and the quality and merchantable value of the lands. The reports of the examiners are to be at all times open to inspection. Any lands offered for sale and remaining unsold shall thereafter be subject to sale or private entry at their appraised value.

The fire commissioners agreed at the council last night to erect fire plugs at convenient distances along the hydraulic elevator company's mains which have been laid in Front and Oak streets. The power is practically without limit. A plug attached to an elevator main would throw water farther than any steam engine ever made. The matter was referred to a committee with power to act. The plugs should be set up and a hose service for them organized at once.

Opinions formed of Mr. Vandersal at the time of the church trial at Forest Grove several months ago, are not changed by developments in the trial now in progress at Hillsboro.

Washington county is reveling in social filth. The Vandersal case will be followed by another even more revolting; but fortunately it will not affect so many people.

A good deal of linen more or less soiled and very old was aired in the undignified squabble in the house yesterday.

STATE TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

First Day's Proceedings at Albany—The Old Officers Re-elected—Appointment of Committees—Speeches.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 21.—The state temperance alliance met at the court house and was called to order at 1:30 P. M. by President Watts. The secretary read the call for the alliance. The session opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Denison of Salem.

On motion a committee of three was appointed on credentials, consisting of J. E. Houston, Mrs. Pentland and Austin Watts.

While the committee were preparing the report, short addresses were delivered by T. P. Hackleman, of Albany; Rev. Denison, of Salem; J. C. McDougall, of Portland; Rev. Mr. Houston of Junction; Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Iowa; Rev. H. K. Hines, of Portland; H. H. Hewitt, of Albany; Rev. Mr. Longsworth, of Jefferson; Rev. Mr. Graver, of Newberg; Mrs. Cross, of Portland; Dr. Doty, of Scio; Rev. Mr. Wood, of Shedd; Mrs. M. W. A. Smith, of Salem; Mrs. Hines, of Portland; J. Conser, of Eugene; Mr. Edwards, of Newberg; J. A. Shaw, of Halsey, and Mrs. Coon, of Scio.

The committee on credentials made a report which was adopted.

Representatives of the press were invited to seats on the platform.

The following committee was appointed on the order of business: Rev. H. K. Hines, T. P. Hackleman, D. J. Woods, B. P. Porter and Rev. Mr. Hanna.

The committee reported the first order of business was reports of officers.

The annual reports of the president, secretary and treasurer were read.

The following officers were re-elected by acclamation: Dr. Watts, president; Rev. Denison, J. Conser, Rev. Hines, first, second and third vice presidents; J. E. Houston, secretary; J. H. Lambert, treasurer.

The other offices were filled as follows: Dr. Irvine, corresponding secretary; T. P. Hackleman, sergeant-at-arms; C. B. Cross, assistant secretary.

On motion, the president, vice presidents and secretary were elected the executive committee.

The following standing committees were appointed:

On programme—Dr. Irvine, Rev. Denison, Miss Fester.

Resolutions—Rev. Wilson, J. G. Chown, Mrs. M. Edwards.

Music—Dr. Gray and Prof. Robb.

Adjourned at 5 P. M. to meet at 7.

About 250 delegates are in attendance and more are expected to-night.

There is much enthusiasm.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Eastern Oregon.

Mr. H. Guerrie, of Forest Grove, is lying seriously ill at Pendleton.

A party of men from Nebraska and Colorado are in Pendleton for the purpose of buying sheep to drive east.

Stock on the range near Vansycle have lost much flesh. The loss of sheep had not been very heavy up to the 20th inst.

Wm. Shuter, of Camas Prairie, formerly of California, was recently killed on the north fork of the John Day while riding on snow shoes.

Idaho.

Bellevue expects to have rail connection during May next.

The city council of Lewiston have agreed to bond the city for $10,000 for the purpose of constructing a bridge across the Clearwater.

A daily express line is to be established between Pomeroy and Dayton and a half hourly express between Pomeroy and Pataha City.

Washington Territory.

The Puget Sound Mill Co. and the Blakely mill are paying $7 per 1000 for logs.

A man named Clark, lately from Portland, died at New Tacoma Monday from an overdose of laudanum.

A half interest in the steamer Josephine, recently damaged by explosion, has been sold at auction for $200 50.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the powerful tug Holyoke, now operating in San Francisco bay, will return to the Sound to do the towing for the Seabeck Mill Company. She was built at Seabeck, by Hiram Doncaster, in 1878, and went to San Francisco under sail, where her machinery was placed in her. Mr. Doncaster is building a sternwheel boat for the company at Seabeck, to do general jobbing and carry supplies to the various camps. Her dimensions are: Over all 90 feet, beam 22 feet. Mr. Farrer purchased the machinery in Portland a few days ago, and it will be shipped to the Sound by the time the boat is ready to receive it.

FROM THE N. P. R. R. FRONT.

W. W. Statesman.

Cold weather is breaking up and there is but one inch of snow at the front.

The mountains in the vicinity of Horse Plains show evidence of mineral richness.

Six cases of smallpox are under treatment at Stevens' mill. One death is reported.

The Lynch Bros. have a daily line of stages between the terminus and Missoula, the 90 miles being made in 18 hours.

Superintendent Hallett has over a thousand men already at work on the Missoula division on the uncompleted eight miles between the end of the C. F. division and the third crossing.

Horse Plains station, 35½ miles east of Wallula Junction, is now the terminal station. End of track is at the 356 mile post. Four more bridges to be built and six miles of iron to be laid will complete the Clarke Fork division.

KLICKITAT COUNTY NEWS.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

GOLDENDALE, Feb. 17.

Farmers are in hopes of reaping a rich harvest this year, the fall sown grain is in fine condition, having been protected by snow.

The cold spell is at last broken, and Klickitatters are enjoying the luxury of a genuine "Oregon mist." The atmosphere is warm. The creeks and streams will be young rivers by to-morrow evening, as there is considerable snow in the mountains.

At the bal masque last Wednesday Miss Bella Chappell, who represented the Goldendale Gazette, and S. Bickel who represented Santa Claus, received the prizes offered. The ball was a grand success, there being 50 maskers and over 200 spectators.

The proprietors of the Klickitat Sentinel have disposed of the paper, together with the [illegible], W. L. Ames of this place being the purchaser. Your correspondent [illegible], and from him learned that he will take possession of the office March 1st, and expects to [illegible] the Sentinel worthy of patronage. [illegible]

QUESTION ANSWERED.

[illegible]

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

Can you inform me through the columns of your paper who the owners of the bark Allen Besse are. I think she is now on her way to Portland from Hongkong.

[The Allen is owned by Capt. J. C. Ainsworth, and her master, Capt. Allen Noyes, who, we think, has one-fourth interest.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

[illegible]

Bayard moved to amend the [illegible] paragraph [illegible] so that [illegible]. [illegible]

Morrill called up his amendment offered yesterday in the nature of a substitute for the tariff provisions of the bill, providing that on and after July 1, 1883, there shall be levied, collected and paid, 85 per cent of the existing rates of duty on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States, and after July 1, 1884, 75 per cent. of such rates; lost.

Harris offered a substitute for the tariff portion of the bill, providing for a discount of 10 per cent. from the existing rates of duty, after July 1, 1883, and an additional discount of 10 per cent., after July 1, 1884; lost.

The tariff portion of the bill which was technically an amendment to the original bill to reduce internal revenue taxation, was then agreed to, 42 to 25. The title of the bill was made to read, "An act to reduce internal revenue taxation and for other purposes."

Logan called up the army appropriation, so as to make it unfinished business for to-morrow. Adjourned.

Garland offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven senators to examine into the work now in progress for the improvement of the Mississippi river below Cairo; laid over.

Van Wyck offered a resolution calling on the president for information touching the alleged joint agreement between the ministers of the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy, at Lima, Peru, to make a joint effort to bring about peace between Chili and Peru, and whether the minister of the United States had been instructed to invite or accept mediation of European powers in the settlement of the American question; laid on the table.

A bill was passed appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a monument to Washington.

The senate then went into executive session. When the doors reopened the senate proceeded to the consideration of the army appropriation bill.

House.

In the evening session the house immediately, on reassembling, proceeded in committee of the whole to consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that to provide that the appropriation of $100,000 for the prevention of the spread of epidemics shall be expended under the supervision of the national board of health. After some discussion the amendment was lost.

While considering the item appropriating $150,000 for completing the Washington monument, Hiscock stated that the monument would be completed two years from July 1st next.

The senate amendment to the pension appropriation bill was concurred in.

Caswell submitted a conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill, stating that the conference had been unable to agree. Caswell explained that the chief points of difference were the items appropriating $185,000 for special mail facilities, and relating to the compensation allowed land grant railroads for mail transportation. Further conference ordered.

House went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill.

On motion of Hiscock an amendment was adopted authorizing the secretary of war, in his discretion, to make further offers for service on the Arctic sea expedition.

Blackburn offered an amendment reducing the appropriation for Arizona territory geological survey from $250,000 to $232,000.

After discussion, and pending action, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Must go Over.

The house committee on claims has practically decided that since it will be impossible to consider the contested election cases this session, they will be allowed to go over for action by the 48th congress.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was agreed to in conference.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, Feb. 20.

Court met at 11 A. M., present, Justices Waldo and Lord.

J. W. Trutch, respondent, vs. D. D. Bunnell et al, appellants. Reargued and submitted; taken under advisement and continued until next term.

W. H. Rogers, appellant, vs. W. N. Wallace respondent. Petition for rehearing denied.

H Kelley, respondent, vs. Wm. Ruble et al, appellants. Motion for order of restitution of property sold at sheriff's sale argued by appellant's counsel.

Yuen Wo & Co., respondents, vs. Houghton & Palmer, appellants. Judgment of the circuit court affirmed to the extent of $841.26 and costs in the circuit court. Appellants to have their costs in this court.

B. B. Branson et al vs. the Oregonian Railway Co. et al. Petition for rehearing taken under advisement and continued until next term.

John M. G. Shuck vs. Albert Stewart. Continued until next term.

James Bailey vs. N. H. Gray. Continued until next term.

Court adjourned until 7 o'clock to-morrow evening.

MEETING NOTICES.

Regular meeting of the Multnomah Engine Company Benevolent Association this (Thursday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at the house of Engine Co. No. 2.

S. A. NEPACH, Sec.

Attention, Washington Guard.—You will assemble at your armory this day, at 10 o'clock A. M., in full uniform for parade. By order CAPT. I. COOKE.

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Lower Deschutes, Wasco county, Oregon, by Amos W. Bower, Mr. Charles [illegible] Moore and Miss Stella E. Miller. No cards.

On Burnt river, Feb. 11, M. L. Prescott and Miss Thena Hinman.

Near Moscow, Feb. 14, Thos. [illegible] Edmondson and Miss Emma F. Rowley.

DIED.

In this city, Feb. 21, Mrs. Emma Andrus, wife of William H. Andrus.

The funeral will take place from the Occidental hotel, on Friday, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

In Moscow, I. T., Feb. 5, Eva Louise Clark, aged 17 days.

NEW TO DAY.

THE LARGEST, FINEST AND CHEAPEST Crockery House in Portland, 67 Morrison St., bet. Third and Fourth. C. E. N. GREEN.

FOR SALE.

A FINE TRACT OF TWENTY ACRES, N North Albina. FRED CLARK & CO., 25 Washington St.

REAL ESTATE AND MONEY BROKERS, 140 First St.

PITT & THATCHER HAVE A VERY CHEAP corner on Fifteenth St. [illegible] good investment.

PITT & THATCHER HAVE A LOT CLOSE TO the water front [illegible] addition, only $800.

PITT & THATCHER HAVE SEVERAL FANCY pieces of property in Couch's addition, suitable for residence or business, very cheap.

PITT & THATCHER HAVE A VERY DESIRABLE [illegible] for sale, one half or whole.

PITT & THATCHER HAVE A CHOICE LOT [illegible] on Taylor St. for sale.

PITT & THATCHER HAVE A CHOICE LOT [illegible] for sale.

PITT & THATCHER OFFER FOR SALE [illegible] South Portland [illegible].

ONE WHOLE LOT, PLANTED IN FRUIT trees, South Portland. Apply to PITT & THATCHER.

CORNER LOT WITH HOUSE AND ORCHARD, in South Portland, $1200. Apply to PITT & THATCHER.

PITT & THATCHER HAVE A DESIRABLE lot, [illegible] on the east side, for $600.

PITT & THATCHER HAVE TWO ACRES, IMproved, in East Portland, very cheap.

PITT & THATCHER HAVE TEN ACRES, IMproved, [illegible] for $600 per acre.

TWENTY-THREE ACRES THOROUGHLY IMproved, with a good house [illegible] Apply to PITT & THATCHER.

TEN ACRES, FOUR MILES DISTANT, FOR sale at $65 per acre. Apply to PITT & THATCHER.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TWO GROCERY STORES WELL LOCATED. For sale by PITT & THATCHER.

HALF INTEREST IN A FIRST-CLASS PAYing [illegible] PITT & THATCHER.

A BUSINESS PAYING OVER AND ABOVE expenses [illegible] per month, can be had for [illegible]. Apply to PITT & THATCHER.

LOTS ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN, FROM [illegible]. Apply to PITT & THATCHER.

LOTS ON THE LINE OF THE PARK RAILway [illegible] PITT & THATCHER.

WANTED—TO [illegible] PITT & THATCHER.

WATER FRONT [illegible] PITT & THATCHER.

A [illegible]

LOTS AND BLOCKS

IN [illegible]

TURKISH BATHS, 110 MORRISON ST.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,

IMPORTER OF

Fine Millinery,

Cor. Fourth and Columbia Sts.,

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL.

The Witness Rerdell Turned Over to Ingersoll, by the Prosecution.

[illegible]

The question of entries to Smith and Sand James came up again, and witness said there was no other entry from Lilley's book of $5000 to the credit of James B. Belford, member of congress, that was charged to the small account, and was made in the summer of 1879, the check was drawn on Middleton & Co., bankers, of this city. Witness said Dorsey's instructions regarding the filling in of blank papers was specific.

Merrick stated that he should perhaps recall the witness to further examine him regarding certain papers not yet in his possession, otherwise he had concluded the examination.

The examination of Rerdell was then begun by Ingersoll.

Witness denied he had received money or consideration of any kind for making his affidavit.

Ingersoll asked him what he intended to swear about the false books prepared for the congressional committee.

Objected to by the prosecution.

Ingersoll argued that if the witness was ready to swear to a falsehood then, he was equally ready to do it now.

Objection sustained by the court.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE

Clearance Sale

AT THE

[illegible]

Will continue until their Entire Stock of

Dry Goods, Millinery, Cloaks, etc.,

Are disposed of.

Goods in every department marked down to

ACTUAL COST.

LEWIS & STRAUSS,

123 First St.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We are instructed to sell by auction at the Residence No. 415 North Tenth St., corner of J. street,

MONDAY, FEB. 26, 1883,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Furniture of Residence,

Comprising

Carpets, Parlor Suit, Mirror, Walnut Center Table, Whatnot, [illegible], Ornaments, [illegible]

ALSO

Bedroom Suits, Fine Spring Mattresses, Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Fine Blankets, Comforters, Hall Rack, Heating Stoves, Chamber Crockery, Cabinet, Walnut Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Walnut Bedstead and Mattress, Brackets, Books, Lamps, etc.

Also,

Plated Ware, Castor, Crockery, Glassware, Cooking Stove and Kitchen Furniture.

N. B. The sale affords a good opportunity for buyers.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

THE ST. JOHN

[illegible]

Directors:

D. P. THOMPSON, P. P. SMITH

L. A. BANKS, [illegible]

JAMES T. GRAY.

Office, corner First and Washington Sts., Portland, Oregon.

Capital Stock.........$375,000

Parties [illegible] safe and profitable investment should call or write for information. Address L. A. BANKS, President and General Manager.

NOTICE.

Office of Board of Fire Commissioners, Portland, Or., Feb. 20, 1883.

Persons having claims against the Portland Paid Fire Department, for supplies of any kind, must present the same at the office of the Board of Fire Commissioners, in duplicate, as soon as the goods are delivered.

By order of the Board of Fire Commissioners.

HENRY ACKERMAN, President.

Independent Freight & Passenger Steamer

A. A. McCULLY,

[illegible] Master.

Will leave Portland on Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 A. M., for

Wheatland, Lincoln, Buena Vista, Independence, Fairview, Eola, Corvallis, Salem, Albany, Harrisburg and all intermediate points on Willamette river, returning Tuesdays and Fridays.

FREIGHT AT LOWEST RATES.

Office and Landing at Pacific Dock, foot of Stark street.

Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

Portland, Feb. 21, 1883. 220 Front st.

NOTICE TO SAWMILL MEN.

A DESIRABLE LOCATION ON THE BANK OF the Willamette river, fronting deep water only [illegible] from Stark street ferry, of easy access to Portland by good roads and the river, will be given to any person who will erect and operate a steam saw mill. The local demand for lumber will always be good, besides the Portland, [illegible] and East Portland markets are in easy reach. Logs can be had from either up or down the river. No city taxes. For particulars inquire of either [illegible], or of [illegible], of Oregon City.

TEMPORARY REMOVAL.

DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW building on corner heretofore occupied by me, will be temporarily located at 111 Front, between [illegible].

C. K. O. SMITH.

COOPER & HAMILTON,

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING,

Room 14, First National Bank,

Portland, Or.

[illegible] Oregon and Washington Territory.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL

GIVEN BY

MARTHA WASHINGTON CIRCLE, No. [illegible] [illegible] at Turn Hall, the 22d of Feb. [illegible]

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

1883.

THE JERSEY LILY!

[illegible] C. H. MEUSSDORFFER.

SELLWOOD.

LOTS IN [illegible]

A. E. Williams & Co., General Machinists, 53 Front street.

FOR SALE.

A [illegible]

[illegible]

IMPORTERS OF

FANCY GOODS.

Largest Fancy Goods Establishment in Portland.

[illegible]

To the Trade:

SILVERWARE,
CLOCKS,
BRACKETS,
FRAMES,
BABY CARRIAGES,
BIRD CAGES,
BASKETS,
BRUSHES,
CUTLERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
TOYS,
CHINA ORNAMENTS,
VASES,
CHROMOS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
STATIONERY,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
CORSETS,
RIBBONS,
LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
EMBROIDERIES,
ETC. ETC.

We have received new goods [illegible] from Europe [illegible].

We cheerfully send samples for selection, and consider it a pleasure to keep our customers informed of all changes in styles and the introduction of novelties in the trade.

Illustrated Catalogue [illegible].

ANDREW M. DAVIS, D. SOLIS COHEN,

88 Walker St., New York,

162 First St., corner of Morrison,

10 and 12 Morrison St.,

Portland, Or.

[illegible]

LAST WEEK

OF THE

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

OF THE

CITY DRY GOODS STORE.

On account of the arrival of our Mr. [illegible] of SPRING GOODS we shall positively CLOSE our Annual Clearance Sale SATURDAY next, February 24. Those who come [illegible] this week, as in the preceding three weeks, will be offered either below or above actual cost.

147 Third St.

Formerly John Wilson's.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVERLY'S

NEW MARKET THEATER

F. W. STECHHAN, Manager.

EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE

THIS DAY at 2 P. M.

[illegible] Ladies and Children [illegible]

ESMERALDA

[illegible]

ESMERALDA

Every Night until Saturday.

Last Matinee Saturday at 2 P. M.

POPULAR PRICES.

BALLS AND PARTIES.

GRAND INVITATION

Masquerade Ball

To be given at Montgomery's Warehouse in Albina, by the Young People's Social Club, Thursday Evening, Feb. 22.

Admission [illegible] MASKERS FREE.

Good Music. Supper [illegible]

Committee: Charles [illegible]

THE 21st INFANTRY BAND

WILL GIVE A

GRAND CONCERT

AT THE

Third Masquerade Carnival

TO BE GIVEN

At the Pavilion Skating Rink,

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24.

SEE SMALL BILLS.

LOST.

A BUFFALO COAT, FROM FIRST CUTTER [illegible] W. LINDERMANN [illegible]

The CALIGRAPH,

Best Writing Machine.

[illegible]

REMOVAL NOTICE.

J. C. MENDENHALL,

[illegible]

No. 22 Salmon street, [illegible]

T. W. STAPLETON,

THE TRIANGLE SALOON,

Front, First and F Streets,

SHIPPER & KRUSE.

W[illegible]

WANTS.

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

[illegible]

TO HORSE BREEDERS.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD [illegible]

WANTED—TWO GIRLS [illegible]

WANTED—A NURSE [illegible]

WANTED—A WOMAN [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD BOY TO [illegible]

MACHINIST WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE [illegible]

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

NEW SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS THAT PAY agents from $50 to $200 a day. Address A. ROMAN, Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ACTIVE, WIDE awake agents [illegible] A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

TO LET—ROOMS.

DESK ROOM TO LET—56 FIRST STREET.

FOR RENT.

ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1st, A NEW FIVE-roomed cottage [illegible] Apply to J. S. Johnston, N. W. cor. Third and Hall sts.

NEW HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH to let [illegible] FURNITURE, P. O. box [illegible]

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT CHILdren, or two gentlemen, can have a pleasant bay window front room, with breakfast if desired, in a private family. Address [illegible]

WINDSOR LODGING HOUSE, N. W. COR. Fifth and Second streets. [illegible]

FOR RENT.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH [illegible] Apply at 244 Fourth street, near Morrison.

FOR RENT IN THE LARGE AND ELEGANT residence [illegible]

ROOMS—BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE.

HAVING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED AND refurnished this house, I am now prepared to [illegible] MRS. C. T. WAGNER.

FOR RENT.

FIRST-CLASS SALOON STAND FOR RENT. [illegible] E. MARTIN & CO.

FOR RENT.

ROOMS FURNISHED, LOCATION CENTRAL. Apply at [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL NICELY FURNISHED rooms for rent, [illegible] with Board.

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

TO LET.

A BUILDING ON SOUTH FIRST STREET. Inquire of Emmons & Kenney, Rooms 19 and 20, First National Bank building.

THE NEW BRICK STORE [illegible] T. A. & WOLFF, Third and F.

TO LET IN ASTORIA.

IN THE BUSINESS PORTION OF THE CITY. [illegible] Address [illegible], Astoria, Oregon.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

BURKHARDT & SPAULDING, [illegible] Meats, Hams and Bacon.

MRS. [illegible] FOREMAN, [illegible] of the Pacific Chart System for [illegible] [illegible] JAS. W. [illegible]

COMPOUND OXYGEN.—The most powerful Tonic, Alterative and Vitalizer known [illegible] DR. JAMES KECK, No. 163 First street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS A CANdidate for the clerkship of School District No. 1, Multnomah county. WM. CHURCH, JR.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between [illegible] and George Bauer, in the liquor business [illegible]

[illegible] GEORGE BAUER.

Portland, Or., Feb. 19, 1883.

SELLWOOD TIME TABLE.

STEAMER "DOLLY."

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. H. M. RUSS, DENTIST.

Office, First street, near Stark street.

[illegible]

DR. W. BESLEY.

THE [illegible] HAS REMOVED [illegible]

SHIPS' NOTICES.

[illegible]

SHIP "YOUNG AMERICA" FROM NEW York. [illegible] ALLEN & LEWIS, Consignees.

PIANOS FOR SALE, PIANOS FOR RENT, AT SHANAHAN'S ART GALLERY.

[illegible]

New Upright Piano for Rent.

SHANAHAN'S ART GALLERY,

10 Morrison St., bet. Second and Third.

GALLICK, WEINREICH & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

California Wines & Brandies a Specialty.

No. 23 Front St., Portland, Or.

MRS. H. H. HILDEBRAND,

MISS LIZZIE M. ANDERSON,

FINE MILLINERY,

[illegible]

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING,

GO TO MRS. VAN WINKLE,

No. 171 Fourth St., opposite [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A BARBER SHOP IN A GOOD LOCALITY [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCE.

R[illegible]

F[illegible]

RESTAURANT, [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

[illegible] HARRISON & OATMAN.

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

A[illegible]

A VERY RARE CHANCE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES GOOD FARMING LAND, 6 MILES from Oregon City [illegible]

FOR SALE.

B[illegible] CANBY, EMMONS & CO., ROOMS 19 & 20, National Bank building. [illegible] Lots in East Portland.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

40 ACRES TIMBER LAND [illegible] JOHNSON & MCCOWN, Real Estate Agents, Oregon City, Or.

FOR SALE.

4 HANDSOME RESIDENCE LOTS IN HOLLADAY'S addition. Price $400. [illegible] Inquire of GOLBER & STITZEL, Stark st., [illegible]

FOR SALE.

132 ACRE DAIRY FARM, WITHIN EIGHT miles of Portland, all grass land and in good order, good house, good barn. It has got to be sold, whoever wants it can get a bargain by calling on HARRISON & OATMAN, N. E. cor. First and Stark sts., Portland, Or.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER ONE DAIRY FARM OF 320 ACRES, all excellent grass land, improved and enclosed, within 8 miles of the city of Portland, on the Columbia river. Price, $60 per acre; payments made easy. For further particulars, see HARRISON & OATMAN, N. E. cor. First and Stark sts.

FOR SALE.

LOTS IN BLOCK ONE IN THE TOWN OF ALbina proper, for $750 each, on the installment plan; one fourth cash, balance in monthly payments of ten dollars per month. These lots are located near the large public school house in Holladay's addition, and are very desirable. HARRISON & OATMAN, N. E. cor. First and Stark streets.

FOR SALE.

THE LAST OF THE MURHARD TRACT, ONLY 4 lots, North Twentieth and T streets. North half lot 7 and lot 8, block 128, with 2 houses. All of block 20, Carruthers. North half block 252, I and Twelfth Sts., East Portland.

North half block 20, Watson's addition.

Lot 3 and block 70, 2 and block 252, Sixth and College, city.

Fractional block 136, city.

North half block 136, cor. Third and Harrison Sts.

Tract of land on Twentieth and [illegible], about 11 lots.

Thirteen acres on Base Line Road, 1½ miles from Stark st. ferry.

Lots 7 and 8, block 25, Couch.

Lots 2 and 3, block 26, Couch, with large house.

Lot 4, block 2, on Twelfth St., with house.

North 46 feet lot 5, block 14, Couch.

Lot 8, block 115, city.

Lot 1, block 153, cor. Fourth and Montgomery Sts.

Six lots in block 87, Stephens add. to East Portland.

ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD,

Cor. Stark and Front sts.

ALL PERSONS

DESIRING TO PURCHASE RESIDENCE PROPerty in the suburbs, either for use or speculation, can do NO BETTER than to make selections in NEW ALBINA. All information will be furnished by LENT, McGREW & YOUNG, Portland, Or., or Matlock, McGuire & Co., East Portland.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

LOTS 7 AND 8 IN BLOCK 106, COUCH'S ADdition. [illegible]

Lot 1, west 75 feet in block 114, East Portland.

Blocks 9 and 10 in Riverside Homestead tract in East Portland, containing 11 6-100 acres.

320 Acres in Washington county, being one-half of Sec. 16, T. 2 N., R. 3 W., W. M.

Adm'r Estate W. W. Francis, deceased.

Also, lot 3, with dwelling and store in block 116, Stephens addition to East Portland.

Also, 5 acres, a desirable tract of cleared land, with house [illegible] on Holladay Avenue [illegible] railway.

J. McCRAKEN.

TERMINUS ADDITION

TO ALBINA.

Opposite Portland.

Five blocks from Company's Works.

All level and sightly.

Every lot 100 feet above high water.

Flouring mills to be erected in vicinity.

Street railway to be laid past the property in a few months.

Ferry promised shortly.

Boats pass hourly.

Frequent communication at present.

Cheapest lots on the market.

$200 and upwards, and terms easy.

Apply to MANLEY & COLE, or LENT, McGREW & YOUNG.

LOTS AND BLOCKS

IN THE

RAILROAD SHOPS ADDITION

To the Town of Albina,

FOR SALE BY

HEUBNER & LEAHY,

Real Estate Agents,

No. 2 Washington St., Portland.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL.

C. P. FERRY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Office, 27 Stark St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES.

[illegible]

SMITHSON & COS.,

118 First Street, near Washington.

CANBY, EMMONS & CO.,

Real Estate Agents

LOANS NEGOTIATED. RENTS COLLECTED. HOUSES RENTED. FARMING LANDS a specialty.

19 and 20 National Bank Building.

W. WHITWELL. [illegible] MYERS (Notary Public).

MYERS & WHITWELL,

Real Estate Agents and Insurance Brokers.

No. 106 First street.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

By permission refer to Messrs. Allen & Lewis, White, Goldsmith & Co., W. Jackson & Co., Wadhams & Co. and Everding & Farrell.

VOSS & FOLGER.

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS

Corner First and Oak Sts.

[illegible]

HEUBNER & LEAHY,

Real Estate, Insurance & Money Brokers,

[illegible]

Cor. Front and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

San Francisco Cor. Montgomery and Sutter Sts.

JESSUP & SON.

TEETH.

A[illegible]

JESSUP & BEERS

PATENT GOLD CROWNS.

Portland Corner First and Salmon Sts.

AUCTION AND [illegible]

S. L. N. GILMAN.

GILMAN & [illegible]

Auctioneers and Comm[illegible]

No. 49 First St., bet. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES OF REAL [illegible]

REGULAR AUCTION SALE DAYS [illegible] at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUC[illegible]

FRIDAY, FEB. [illegible]

At 10 o'clock [illegible]

RESTAURANT F[illegible]

ETC. ETC.

By order of Messrs. WADHAMS [illegible] the entire Furniture of [illegible] Restaurant, [illegible]

GILMAN & [illegible]

HOTELS AND R[illegible]

THE ST. C[illegible]

RESTAUR[illegible]

Front St., near [illegible]

Kept by S. A. Salomon [illegible]

The best place in the city [illegible]

BROWN'S RE[illegible]

CENTRAL [illegible]

THE SAME [illegible]

MEALS FR[illegible]

REOPE[illegible]

THE CLARENDON [illegible] for the reception of [illegible]

INTERNATION[illegible]

Corner Third and [illegible]

LEWISTON & [illegible]

EQUAL TO ANY HOUSE [illegible] the coast, containing [illegible] and hydrants, with hot and [illegible] Chinese employed. Passengers [illegible] to and from the hotel [illegible] checks to no person except [illegible] baggage, or to the clerk of [illegible]

St. Lawrence Ho[illegible]

New Fireproof [illegible]

Give us a call.

ARCHITECT [illegible]

Rooms 21 and 22, [illegible]

W. W. & T. [illegible]

CIVIL ENGINEERS [illegible]

Special Attention [illegible]

Office—Room 15 [illegible]

BOOTS AND [illegible]

LO[illegible]

Boot an[illegible]

Having located at the [illegible] in readiness to attend to [illegible] with neatness and dispatch [illegible]

CALIFO[illegible]

Safe Deposit an[illegible]

328 Montgomery St., S[illegible]

CAPITAL [illegible]

Directors

J. D. FRY, [illegible]

C. F. McDERMOT, [illegible]

SAMUEL DAVIS, [illegible]

JACOB TEVIS, [illegible]

HENRY WADSWORTH, [illegible]

JAMES H. GOO[illegible]

J. D. FRY, Pres't, [illegible]

C. R. THOMPSON, [illegible]

Trust Co. of [illegible]

INTEREST ALLOWE[illegible]

THE SAFE [illegible]

Contains 500 safes, of [illegible] at from $5 to $50 per annum [illegible]

[illegible]

Minderho[illegible]

Cor. Morrison [illegible]

Twenty-Seven [illegible]

The Best [illegible]

PIANOS.

Decker Brothers,

Behr Bros. & Co.,

Fischer,

Emerson,

Christie & Co.

ORGANS.

[illegible]

LOWEST PRI[illegible]

Sold on easy installments [illegible]

Special Ind[illegible]

Plan 1—On Pianos [illegible]

Plan 2—On Pianos [illegible]

Plan 3—On Organs, [illegible]

Full Stock Musical [illegible]

Sheet Music at Half [illegible]

BIRD CA[illegible]

Canary,

Breeding,

Parrot and

MockingBird

CAGES.

M[illegible]S!

Of All Kinds.

Gold, Silver and Bullion [illegible]

Stars, Spangles [illegible]

Roller Sk[illegible]

VELOCIPEDES AND BA[illegible]

OF ALL KIN[illegible]

WILLIAM BEC[illegible]

165 and 167 Sec[illegible]

PICTURE F[illegible]

AND

Photos of All Prom[illegible]

AT NEW YORK NOV[illegible]

Albert B[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.
THURSDAY MORNING FEB. 22, 1883.

CITY.

The Walla Walla Charges.—For several days past Walla Walla papers have been making war against Chief of Police Lappeus for sending a man to that city with the smallpox. A Portland paper echoed the howl without taking the trouble to look into the facts. Last night the matter was brought before the city council in a communication from the mayor of Walla Walla. [illegible] About five weeks ago [illegible] was called on to examine a [illegible] who was arrested by the San Francisco steamer and was thought to have the smallpox. [illegible] caused the man to strip, examined him carefully and saw at once that he was not afflicted with that disease. This was the only case of the kind that had been brought to his notice for nearly a year. His judgment on smallpox is at least equal to that of the most intelligent and experienced physicians in Portland, and all the public know it. It is true that about this time a man who arrived from San Francisco and took the cars for Walla Walla showed unmistakable symptoms of smallpox before he got to Walla Walla, but that man was not seen by Mr. Lappeus, or he would have been sent to the pest house immediately. This is a good time to remind the [illegible] Chief of Police Lappeus, assisted by the then mayor, D. P. Thompson, seized and throttled the disease here one year ago. Personally they visited every nook where the scourge might be hiding, removed cases to the smallpox hospital, personally looked to the comfort of patients, quarantined every infected place, and by their own vigilance and the rigid enforcement of preventive measures, succeeded in checking a spread of the disease. And several of the cases were imported from the very district that is now so awfully indignant. That the seeds of death should have been thus scattered in Eastern Washington is indeed sad, but blame can not lie at the door of Chief of Police Lappeus. For the prompt, efficient work which he has done in the past, the people of Portland owe him gratitude which they cannot repay, even if they kept him in office for life. And we are not certain but the citizens communicating with Portland share in the [illegible].

The Outrage Case.—Yesterday having been set for the examination of McCoy, James and Smith, the persons charged with indecent assault upon two young girls, the police court was densely packed with spectators. The trial of Wm. Taylor for using abusive language in the house of his mother and the lengthy argument of his counsel, resulting in a fine of $15, served to amuse the crowd for considerably more than an hour, and this was followed by the trial of a couple of fellows who had engaged in a pot-house brawl, which whiled away the time for another half hour. At length it was announced that McCoy et al. would be arraigned, when to the huge disgust of the crowd who had waited for two hours, James Gleason, counsel for the defense, asked for an order that the court room be cleared of all except lawyers, reporters and witnesses, which order was granted and the room cleared accordingly. By agreement of counsel the charge of indecent assault was taken under consideration first. Prosecuting Attorney Caples called Ida Hodbin, a girl of 14 years, who was sworn and proceeded to give a plain straightforward account of the circumstances of the disgraceful affair. She and Mary Esser started out on Saturday evening to visit the skating rink, and on their way met McCoy and James. The Esser girl introduced them to her, and they all went up to the rink, which was not open. The men proposed to go to a saloon and there they had some whisky toddies, witness pouring hers on the floor. The men then proposed that they go down to their room and stay till it was time to go to the rink. Arriving at the room a bottle of whisky was produced and witness heard one of the men say "shake it up well," and mistrusting something, again poured her share on the floor. Shortly after the Esser girl became stupified and was outraged by McCoy, who then assisted James in an assault on witness. She screamed and resisted, and after some time a man came to the door and the villains unlocked it and she was allowed to depart. Her clothing, torn in the affray, was exhibited. The case was taken under consideration till to-day, when the testimony on the more serious charge will be heard.

Preparing to Re-sow.—Several persons were in the city yesterday looking around to see what the prospects were for obtaining wheat to re-seed their fields in case it should prove necessary. The outlook is rather gloomy, as wheat suitable for seed is scarce and will probably cost $1 30 per bushel. It is not possible to tell as yet how the fall sown grain will come out. As the cold spell was unusually severe it is probable that the damage inflicted on the grain will be greater than common, but it is hoped that it will not prove so serious as anticipated by some. With the coming of the warm rains many fields which have looked blighted and yellow will come up fresh and will be none the worse for the temporary check they received. The absence of [illegible] nights after warm days will prevent to a great extent the throwing of the plants out of the ground. Farmers are so completely at the mercy of the elements, being liable to have the labor of an entire season frustrated by a cold spell or a flood or a [illegible] rust or some other unforeseen and unavoidable circumstance, none of which fortunately [illegible], that it is not to be wondered at [illegible] anticipate the worst whenever danger is threatened to their crops.

[illegible] Stock.—The stockholders of the [illegible] Trading company held their annual meeting yesterday. It was determined to increase the capital stock of the company from $100,000 to $150,000. The following gentlemen were chosen directors for the ensuing year: Donald Macleay, D. P. [illegible], Wm. M. Ladd, Jonathan Bourne, Jr., F. [illegible], C. A. Dolph and Paul Schulze. The board of directors held a meeting subsequently, at which the following officers were chosen: President, [illegible]; vice president, Donald Macleay; treasurer, Wm. M. Ladd; secretary, R. W. Mitchell. It is the intention of the company to enlarge its operations in Alaska to an extent hardly dreamed of when it was organized a little over a year ago. This determination was arrived at after [illegible] of a most prosperous year. Carl Spuhn, manager of the company's affairs in Alaska, has been in the city for the past few weeks, making extensive preparations for the anticipated increase of [illegible].

G. A. R. Meeting.—The department council of the Department of the Grand Army of the Republic will meet at 2:30 this afternoon at the hall of George Wright Post No. 1. The annual meeting of the department encampment will be held at 3 o'clock. The post commanders of the several posts named have designated the following comrades for duty at the department encampment: From George Wright Post No. 1, Comrades J. B. Foss, John Rittner; from [illegible] Post No. 3, Comrades J. P. Shaw, W. A. [illegible]; from Lincoln Post No. 4, Comrades W. [illegible], O. A. Sharp. The following appointments have been made recently by Department Commander [illegible]: Inspector, Comrade E. H. C. Taylor, of [illegible] Post No. 3; aide-de-camp, Comrades C. A. [illegible], of Garfield Post No. 3, P. O. McGown, of [illegible] Post No. 2, R. M. McMaster, of Garfield Post No. 3, T. J. Gill, of J. W. Geary Post No. 7, George [illegible], of Sedgwick Post No. 10.

[illegible] Voyage.—Capt. Wallace of the barkentine [illegible], which arrived at this port yesterday from San Francisco, reports that soon after passing out of the Golden Gate a gale sprung up, during which the vessel was struck in the bow by a very heavy sea, which stove two planks of her starboard bow, and started gammon knee, and [illegible] completely flattened out a heavy smoke stack intended for one of the canneries on the river. [illegible] was also parted. Heavy weather was encountered for several days, causing the deck load to shift. Was in company with a schooner all one day. Off the Columbia bar experienced a sharp gale from the northwest. Taken altogether the trip was an unusually rough one.

Chinese Laborers Plenty.—It would appear as if J. B. Montgomery, who was awarded the contract for building the railroad from this city to [illegible], was not likely to have any trouble in obtaining the necessary labor. In one day he was waited on by about fifty Chinamen who desired contracts for furnishing labor and also by a large number of lawyers representing Chinese contractors for [illegible]. It seems that many of these contractors employ a lawyer to make their bargains and draw up their contracts, having found by experience that contracts made in this manner prove more satisfactory. It seems that the passage of the restriction bill has not produced any dearth of Chinese labor.

Counterfeit Question.—John Hooper and a fellow who gave his name as Kroesland, were arrested late last night on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit money. They visited a house of ill repute, and [illegible] cigars and drinks tendered a $10 [illegible], which upon examination was found to be [illegible]. They stated that they were sailors and strangers in a strange land, and not acquainted with [illegible] of greenbacks, and that this had been passed upon them by a sailor boarding house keeper. The police, however, state that one of the [illegible] was formerly a bar-keeper at the "Abbey," and that he is not an entire stranger in the jail.

Late Wedding.—Just as the clocks were tolling the hour of 11 last night a quiet little wedding was being celebrated in the office of the chief of police. The contracting parties were a dusky negro barber who had been locked up since dusk and a young mulatto girl. Judge Moreland performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by a few friends of the couple and several reporters. The unusual hour for the ceremony is explained by the fact that—well, he concluded it would be best to marry the girl.

The New Hotel.—Surveyors were at work yesterday ascertaining the height of the block on which the new hotel is to be built above the grade of the streets on each side. A knowledge of this matter is required in preparing the plans for the foundation of the building. The work of excavation will commence as soon as removal of the buildings is begun. There will be no delay that is avoidable in the construction of the hotel, and if possible it will be finished this year.

Land and Immigration Co.—P. C. Chilstrom, [illegible] Bell, W. C. Gaston and A. B. Singleton yesterday filed articles of incorporation of the North[illegible] Land and Immigration company in the [illegible] county clerk. The business of the corporation is to buy, sell, lease, [illegible], etc., lands in Oregon, Washington and Montana. The capital stock is $5,000, divided into 50 shares. The principal office of the company is in Portland.

Sad Case.—Mrs. Mary Bonser, whose home is in the Nehalem valley, Columbia county, W. T., was adjudged insane yesterday by [illegible] and sent to the asylum. She is the mother of seven children, the youngest only two months old. She has not been quite right in her mind for some time and was brought over here to visit friends in hopes that the change would be beneficial. But it [illegible], and it was deemed best to send her to the asylum.

Death of Mrs. Andrus.—The wife of Mr. William E. Andrus died last evening at her home in this city, after an illness of two years. Her disease was consumption. Mrs. Andrus was a daughter of Mr. Hamilton, of The Cascades, and has resided in Portland ever since her marriage. [illegible] of friends she was much beloved.

Broke Through.—A load of [illegible] is still mired down on Third street [illegible] of the Esplanade! Eight horses [illegible] the wagon out, and the lumber [illegible] the sidewalk must have been spread [illegible] that place or else it has been worn [illegible].

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Proposition to Establish Fire Plugs on Front Street.

INQUIRY CONCERNING FIRE ESCAPES.

Police Appointment Rejected—Getting Ready for Big Street Improvements—The Humane Society Wants a Policeman.

[illegible]

LETTER FROM WALLA WALLA.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of Portland, Oregon: Gentlemen—In accordance with a resolution adopted by the common council of the city of Walla Walla, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1883, the undersigned would respectfully represent to your honorable body, that on the 17th day of January, 1883, your chief of police did send to this city a man who, at the time he was so sent, was afflicted with smallpox, and said disease at said time was fully developed. That said chief of police was either at the time apprised of the nature of said disease by the opinion of two learned physicians and other notice. That said person's name was given to said chief of police as T. W. Hale, and being so sent as aforesaid, came direct to this city, scattering the seed of death as he came. When he came here the afflicted person gave his name as D. P. Thompson. Soon after his arrival, on the 25th day of January, the said Thompson having been conveyed to the pest house of this city, died of said disease.

From this wrong of your chief of police several persons in eastern Oregon and Washington have been afflicted with said loathsome disease; one or more have died already, and consternation and indignation towards your chief of police has been excited among all the inhabitants of this city and the surrounding country. By the efficient acts of our board of health, the disease has spread to only one family in this city, but this does not lessen the indignation of our people.

This offense of your chief of police has been by the press of Portland excused, upon the ground that Portland has no board of health, and hence, no means to prevent sending contagion from there to our country. While this, in the eyes of our people, does not palliate the offense of your chief of police, it increases the dread that like acts will be perpetrated in the future, and tends to produce a fear and prejudice against your whole city. It is, therefore, urgently but respectfully requested that your honorable body will take such steps as the gravity of the case demands, and assure our people that they need not fear for future wrongs of this character.

Respectfully, JAMES McAULIFF, Mayor.
W. G. Langford, Clerk pro tem. Walla Walla Council,
Walla Walla, Feb. 8, 1883.

Referred to the mayor and the committee on health and police and judiciary for investigation.

ABOUT FIRE ESCAPES.

PORTLAND, Feb. 21.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Portland—*Gentlemen*—At a special meeting of the board of fire commissioners, held this day, it was ordered that inasmuch as this community are seemingly laboring under a misapprehension as to whose duty it is to enact and enforce laws regarding the safety of having proper exits and all precautions necessary for the saving of life in case of fire in the several hotel and public buildings, and feeling that it is within the province of your honorable body to enact such ordinances as in your wisdom you may deem expedient, we therefore respectfully suggest that you give this subject your immediate attention. We are led to this course of procedure in consequence of repeated appeals made to this body by the press and citizens, and arrive at our conclusions after consultation with the city attorney. Very respectfully yours,

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Referred to committee on fire and water and judiciary.

REPORTS.

From the committee on ways and means that they have secured the vault of the First National bank for safe keeping of the city records.

The committee on health and police reported favorably on the appointment of J. H. Beyers as policeman. Vote on confirmation stood—ayes, Hewett, Mackay and Scoggins, 3; nays, Holman, Honeyman, Kellogg and Smith, 4.

From the city surveyor on the proposed extension of F street. Referred to committee on streets.

CLAIMS ORDERED PAID.

E A Swope & Co	$ 84 50	J Sorensen	$ 6 00
A Hunter	29 00	Geo Harold	36 00
A E Williams	75 00	Geo Langford	25 00
R G Coombs	275 47	Wm Sweeney	181 20
Wilson Bros	279 00	C M Rohr	16 70
John Ryder	100 00	Olds & Summers	38 85
R S Riley	25 00	Hacheny & Beno	66 19

NEW ORDINANCES.

Declaring cost of constructing sewer in Columbia street and making necessary appropriation therefor. Read twice.

Adopting report of city surveyor in extension of Madison street from Tenth to Twelfth. Read twice.

Declaring a surplus assessment in the improvement of I street; passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted:

That notice be given that the council propose to improve Eighth street from the south line of B to the north line of Salmon by grading and macadamizing the roadway full width with stone block corners on the intersection.

That notice be given that the council propose to improve Seventh street from the south line of A to the north line of Salmon, by grading, laying sidewalks and macadamizing roadway full width with stone block corners on the intersections.

That F. Opitz, J. P. O. Lownsdale and George Marshall be appointed viewers in the proposed extension of Madison street, to meet at the office of the auditor, Saturday March 24.

That notice be given that the council propose to change the grade of College street as follows: At the center line of Tenth street from 213 to 219 feet, and at the west line of Tenth street from 214 to 211 feet above the base of city grades.

That notice be given of the proposed improvement of Fifth street, from the south line of Columbia to the north line of Jackson, by grading and macadamizing roadway full width with stone block corners on the intersection.

That the committee on accounts and current expenses be empowered to have printed in pamphlet form the reports of the several officers of the city.

That the city surveyor be directed to survey an extension of North Twenty-first street from K street to the south line of L street.

That notice be given that the council propose to improve Columbia street from the center line of Front to the center line of Third by macadamizing the street full width with stone block gutters around intersections, and constructing sidewalks, crosswalks and box gutters, and doing the necessary grading therefor.

Authorizing the judiciary committee to employ counsel to assist the city attorney in the case of E. J. Gillis vs. the City, provided the expense be not more than $100; passed.

That notice be given that the council propose to establish the grade of Chapman street as follows: At the center line of West Salmon street 92 feet, at the center line of West Madison street 118 feet above base of city grades.

POLICE APPOINTMENT.

The mayor appointed J. G. Cramer a regular policeman; referred to committee on health and police.

Adjourned.

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The Queen of the Pacific sailed from San Francisco yesterday with the following passengers:

J C Marrott
G W Leihy
F Oakley
W E Turrell
Capt Burns
W F Boothby
F E Northrup
E Leonard
J C Leary
E Dittenhoefer
J Graham
S French
J Mauner
J Predman
Chas Baltter
C A Werlin
H Blugman
J C Townsend
D McClure
G Holen
C A Wass
G S Robinson
J Franier
Miss Emma Rodgers
Oscar Farrar
J J Chapelle
Mrs S Finch
J L Wheeler
A C Miller
C S Barnes
J Hawkins
Mrs Machisbelm & ch
Lee Read
C L Cummings & wf
W M Dundee & wf
Mrs M A Hurst
W P Woods
W S Murphy
Mrs A L Provost
C F Hotchins
Geo R Bradley & wf
J McLane
M L Farrish
Miss Emma Burton
J E Byrnes & wf
S W Redman
[illegible] Bosch
[illegible] Lowman
W T Waleen
[illegible]
J M Wolfe
J E Lawton
J H Patterson, wf & ch
F F Patterson
J Maxwell
[illegible]
H Combs
M Leihy
L E Wolff
I P Eidenbach
E C Small
C T Dickinson
P J Nicholas & wf
F J Kelly
J Hull
Wm A Thompson
J L Cummings
H Grake
F L Jones
J Fergusen
J P Hennessy
L Lohnmahler
O N Rankin
Mrs Everson
J P Phipps
A A Lindsey
C E Meyer & wf
M P Minor
D Hurd
Miss Mollie Rodgers
W J Cresswell
Miss Lollie Baird
A Pitcher
H C Carlton
C Moore
F Walden, wf & 2 ch
J Hayhurst
A O Beal
F G Salisbury
J M Miller, wf & ch
Mrs W P Wood
Mrs M Murphy
F O Hearst
Mrs M E Haywood
A A Schenck, wf & 2 others
Jos Hume
Mrs M A Gwinn
D Miller
J G Hustler & wf
A Schlesinger
W W Ortsinger & wf
[illegible] Bosch
F F Collins
J Hardy
[illegible] Curtiss
D Pereira
Mrs [illegible]
D Dwadie
[illegible] Patterson & w
[illegible]
L F Aston
J Evans

MRS. G. H. CLARKE.

[illegible]

Fine and Fresh Drugs and Chemicals at Child's Drug Store, Second and Morrison.

[illegible]

Remember that Child's Drug Store has been established in Portland five years.

[illegible] for oysters.

THE VANDERSAL LIBEL SUIT.

SPECIAL TO THE OREGONIAN.

HILLSBORO, Feb. 21.

[illegible] Mrs. Marsh [illegible]

Examination of Rev. Mr. Roberts resumed. Several questions were asked the witness concerning the statements of private persons, all of which were objected to by the plaintiff and sustained by the court. [illegible] Witness testified to the facts of the action of the church in excommunicating Vandersal. Knew also of charges before the board of trustees impeaching the character of Mrs. Marsh; had ample opportunity to know Vandersal's character in reference to these alleged charges at Forest Grove.

Mr. Williams—What was Vandersal's reputation in and about Forest Grove as a slanderer?

Objected to by the plaintiff and overruled by the court.

Witness—It was very bad.

Mr. Williams—State if the publication in question was made by you in reference to the alleged charges made by the plaintiff against Mrs. Marsh.

Witness—It was so made.

Mr. Williams—You may state the purpose which you had in view when you made this publication.

Objected to by the plaintiff.

The defense argued that they proposed to show that Mr. Roberts had not attacked Vandersal, but had merely interposed a shield to parry his murderous blows against the virtue of Mrs. Marsh, the widow of a deceased friend.

The court ruled that this communication, if in vindication of character, might be privileged, but evidence of the plaintiff's attack must be first given; and that at the present time such testimony must be excluded.

Cross-examined by Gov. Thayer—How long was Vandersal considered as a slanderer prior to the time of this communication?

Witness—About four months.

Mr. Thayer—Is part of your information on that subject derived from Dr. Herrick?

Witness—I think it was.

Mr. Thayer—Have you made it a practice during these four months of talking of Mr. Vandersal's reputation?

Witness—I think it was a common topic of conversation in the circles in which I moved.

Mr. Thayer—What was his reputation prior to this time?

Witness—Oh, it was fair.

Witness then followed with some history of affairs at the Grove, in which many things were said not complimentary to Vandersal. Witness preached a sermon at the Grove upon the state of society at that time, but had not mentioned Vandersal.

Prof. W. D. Lyman, sworn, testified—Have lived at Forest Grove a greater portion of my life; had a conversation with Vandersal in April, 1882; he began conversation by saying there would be a general rupture of affairs at the Grove; he followed this by asking if I had noticed anything between Mrs. Marsh and Prof. Ferrin; he then said Mrs. Marsh had clasped his hand closely when he was leaving her house and asked him in a low tone to come again; Vandersal told me he understood her meaning and had censured her and she had told him that she didn't want him to come again; Vandersal told witness that Mrs. Marsh had said to him that she had relations with professors and students in the university which she did not think was wrong; Vandersal said he was as well satisfied as if he had seen it that there was a criminal intimacy existing between Mrs. Marsh and Prof. Ferrin, and he believed Prof. Herrick was also mixed up in the matter; this is the substance of several conversations he had with me.

Cross examined—All these conversations were in private, no other person being present. Vandersal had no general reputation as a slanderer except in this one case.

Capt. M. C. Wilkinson, sworn, testified—Vandersal came to my house and had a conversation with me; he said Mrs. Marsh had invited him to call upon her for improper purposes and said it could be easily done under the guise of pastoral visits; Vandersal said she told him that Prof. Joseph Marsh had called on her and if it was right for him it was not wrong for Vandersal, witness said Vandersal did not state for what purpose Mrs. Marsh asked him to call but he told witness he could easily infer.

Adjourned for noon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mrs. Shelton testified—Had a conversation with Vandersal in May last; he recommended me not to be in a hurry to join the Forest Grove church; two weeks later he told me that trouble was contemplated in the church; in July he said the trouble would soon be public; it was of a disgraceful nature; the parties concerned, he said, were Mrs. Marsh and himself; what it was against her was as bad as bad could be; witness defended Mrs. Marsh at that time and told Vandersal he was a fool; he then said as proof that Ferrin and Mrs. Marsh had lived as man and wife for one year; yes, more; her house is no better than a bawdy house; she invited me to call at a particular hour; went again and for three hours she tempted me but I did not yield; all this Vandersal told witness at a conversation in July; he also named other parties who he said criminally visited Mrs. Marsh.

Cross-examined—Visited Vandersal's house after this conversation; witness told Vandersal if he had told the truth Mrs. Marsh would go down, but if he was guilty, he would feel it; she did not believe Mrs. Marsh was bad; was not a witness in the church trial.

J. L. Smith testified—Have resided thirteen years at Forest Grove; had conversation with Vandersal about Mrs. Marsh; he began and told what she had said to him. Witness told conversation substantially as the former witnesses testified, with slight embellishments.

Dr. Bowlby testified: Vandersal had read a paper purporting to be a communication to the trustees. The paper was put in evidence and read to the jury. Witness advised Vandersal never to read the paper again. He read a paper to witness to offset the church trial as a defense; he had no charges against him until he made these statements against Mrs. Marsh.

Hon. A. Hinman testified: Was present at the board of trustees meeting when Vandersal made his statement. He read from a paper and made comments; said a lady member of the church saw Dr. Herrick and Mrs. Marsh on the college campus, her head on his breast, she weeping. Vandersal did not make any charges, but gave the matter as a statement of his knowledge. Statements were made against the character of two students and Mrs. Marsh. Vandersal said he could not prove the statements. He came to the board of trustees by consent, but without our knowledge of the nature of his communication. Vandersal's reputation about Forest Grove is that of a slanderer. I mean that a large number of people in the community consider him a slanderer; not of everybody, but in this particular case. Vandersal told the trustees he had given some publicity to his statements, and mentioned several persons he told. Witness brought up the matter in church, had talked with reporters, but had given no information.

Samuel Walker testified: Am clerk of the Congregational church at Forest Grove. Witness produced the charges preferred against Vandersal. They were admitted as evidence and be read. The minutes of the church trial were offered but ruled out. Witness gave a verbal history of the trial. All parties connected were present. Vandersal went away when the trial began. After the evidence a unanimous vote of the church passed Vandersal guilty; excommunication was postponed two weeks, Vandersal making no defense. The church then voted to excommunicate him as guilty of willfully uttering vile slander against members. Vandersal had notice of the postponement.

Rev. Roberts recalled: My object in making the publication was to defend Mrs. Marsh and the persons implicated from the slanders of Vandersal and the maintenance of the standing and usefulness of the institution of learning at the Grove.

H. B. Luce, publisher of the Hillsboro *Independent*, sworn. He was asked what intimacy existed between him and Mrs. Marsh.

Objected to by the plaintiff; overruled by Judge Bonnett, who said he believed it the moral right and duty of every man to defend his neighbor from slander. The nearer and dearer the relationship the stronger should be his defense.

Witness then stated his object in publication was to defend Mrs. Marsh, whom he believed to be pure and chaste; he had thoroughly investigated the matter, and believed the communication of Rev. Roberts was true; had known Mrs. Marsh long, had had favors from her dead husband while a student, and married his wife from their family.

The defendant announced that their testimony in regard to Vandersal's circulation of slanderous reports was all in, and wished a ruling of the court on the question of whether the plaintiff, under his pleading, could attempt to justify his charges. The court was not ready to decide and the defense offered testimony to show the good character of the parties assailed by Vandersal, although unassailed before the jury.

John [illegible], a resident of Forest Grove, sworn: Mrs. Marsh's character is irreproachable. Vandersal's character was not good at the time of the publication of Roberts' article, was present at the church trial. Vandersal was asked to make a statement and refused.

A. Hinman recalled: Mrs. Marsh's reputation for virtue and chastity is excellent; nothing derogatory was ever said against her prior to the charges of Vandersal.

Adjourned till [illegible] to-morrow.

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

TO-DAY'S CELEBRATION.

Should the weather be pleasant to-day, there will be a fine parade by the state militia, the [illegible] order [illegible] Grand Army [illegible]

[illegible]

Music by the Band.

[illegible]

BRIEF MENTION.

[illegible]

The Oregon arrived at half past six last night.

All the banks will close to-day, and [illegible] will have a holiday.

[illegible]

Abella Phonomthes, a Greek, was admitted to citizenship in the United States court yesterday.

Uncalled for messages at the Western Union: Gardner Bros., A. T. Monk and Carrie A. Depue.

The lighthouse tender, Shubrick, is being painted and otherwise "rejuvenated" at Astoria, says the *Glacier*.

Last evening the clanging cries of wild geese passing over the city were heard. They were on their way to the far north, and their passage is another sign of coming spring.

The work of improving the mouth of the Willamette is progressing favorably. Should no flood occur to hinder operations there will be two miles of dams and revetments completed by the first of April.

There will be a meeting of Oregon Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, at Masonic Temple, for drill, at 7:30 o'clock this (Thursday) evening. Those that expect to go to San Francisco in August are requested to report for drill at these meetings from time to time as they are called.

ANNIVERSARY BALL.

The first annual ball to be given to-night by Martha Washington Circle No. 1 Daughters of Liberty will be one of the social events of the season. The parties given by this society have been conceded to be the best arranged of any that have been held, and we bespeak full attendance. This society has for its object the dissemination and perpetuity of republican principles, and the names of its prominent members are a guaranty that it will do much toward forming a healthy sentiment. In February 1769 three hundred ladies met together in Rhode Island and founded a society called the Daughters of Liberty, which had much to do in forming public sentiment at that stormy period and assisted in the great work of the revolution. A paper published in Boston March 4, 1767, the *Gazette*, is in possession of one of the members and we understand will be on exhibition.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

To sawmill men.
Lewis & Strause.
Steamer A. A. McCully.
Cooper & Hamilton—Card.
Board Fire Commissioners.
H. B. Oatman—Exchange.
Pitt & Thatcher—Real estate.
St. John Land and Improvement Co.
Business chance in Clackamas county.
Miscellaneous—Under classified heads.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

THE PEOPLE'S WORLD-WIDE VERDICT.

Burnett's Cocoaine has been sold in every civilized country, and the public have rendered the verdict that it is the cheapest and best Hair Dressing in the world.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are invariably acknowledged the purest and the best.

Take Oregon Blood Purifier.

The "White House" is selling at actual cost, as their stock must be sold.

[illegible] & Co., the popular druggists, because they sell cheap for cash only.

Repairing of all kinds of sewing machines a specialty at Garrison's, 167 Third street.

All unredeemed gold and silver watches sold for the loan and interest at Uncle Myers', 91 First street.

Eastern oysters every steamer at Roth's.

The best sewing machine is the "New No. 8."

Barlow, the irrepressible repairer of sewing machines, does his work faithfully.

All the leading patent medicines can be found at Child's Drug Store, Second and Morrison.

Broken candy, 20c; mixed, 25c; fancy mixed, 35c; French do., 50c. P. O. Candy store.

Fresh, home-made chewing creams, peanuts, molasses, cocoanut, butter taffies, at Postoffice candy store.

For the very best photographs, go to Geo. W. Davies', corner First and Taylor. Finest photograph parlors in the state.

An elegant five-ounce eighteen carat gold Howard stem winder, real value $225, can be had for $125, at Uncle Myers', 91 First street.

Stove repairing a specialty. Chimneys cleaned. 183 Second street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Henry Brown, dealer in stoves, ranges and tinware.

Magazines, periodicals, sporting papers, Seaside and Franklin Square Libraries, novels, and all kinds of popular reading matter. Subscriptions received at publishers' rates. Papers delivered to all parts of the city free of extra charge. Geo. H. Hill, City Book Store, First street, near Yamhill.

The Wheeler & Wilson "New No. 8" is the lightest running lockstitch sewing machine manufactured.

SIMON HARRIS

[illegible] his Pianos and Organs direct from factories. Buying of him, you save large commission paid San Francisco agents. Sohmer Pianos and Pelouhet Organs.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,

No. 45, Washington St. leads all. Oysters every style.

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 30 Stark street.

FULL SET OF TEETH FOR $10.

Best set, $15. Teeth filled at low rates; satisfaction guaranteed. Gas administered. Prehn Bros, Room 54 Union Block, Stark street entrance. Dental graduates.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

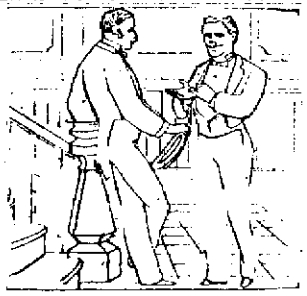
149 First St., Portland, Or.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER WARE,

CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.

Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.



STILL GREATER REDUCTIONS ARE BEING made to make room for our coming spring stock of Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps. J. KOHN, The Leading Clothier and Hatter, Corner First and Morrison streets.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

I SHALL CHARGE THE FOLLOWING PRICES for repairing Jewelry, etc.:

[illegible]

All prices for watch work, etc., low in proportion. New watches [illegible]

[illegible]

W. FRIEDLANDER,

[illegible]

[illegible]

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

CHEESE.

F[illegible] FRESH [illegible]

C. A. BURCKHARDT,

[illegible] Washington st.

E[illegible]

ISAAC [illegible]

J. SELLING & CO.

—Special Departure.—

Positive instructions have been received to close out the whole of our present stock, to make room for a large importations of new goods.

SUCH A COMMAND

from the head of our firm MEANS IMMEDIATE ACTION. Accordingly we have made a thorough inspection of our stock, and

ON FRIDAY, FEB. 16, 1883,

Our sledge-hammer—the red ink pen—will have fallen on nearly everything in our house, and this will commence

THE LARGEST SALE OF DRY GOODS EVER KNOWN IN OREGON.

CONCENTRATION OF BRAIN AND MONEY upon a given point will produce success or annihilation. Unlimited command of ability in whatever shape, backed by the expensive experience of a fifth of a century—an infallible judgment in the changing of values of a constantly changing market—an insatiable ambition that is wholly whetted by apparent impossibilities—under the leadership of men who know full well that if it lay in the power of sleepless competition to match these matchless quotations, it means absolute ruin—under ADVANTAGES that NO OTHER HOUSE has the PLUCK or AUDACITY to employ, we lay before you a

List of Prices,

Whose correctness a personal examination or written order is easily susceptible of proof:

Good Calico	20 yards for	$1 00
Genuine Lonsdale Muslin	11 yards for	1 00
Heavy Linen Crash	11 yards for	1 00
Heavy Kentucky Jeans	8 yards for	1 00
Heaviest Kentucky Jeans, worth 50c	4 yards for	1 00
Ladies' Hose	4 pair for	50
Canton Flannel	14 yards for	1 00
Best Brown Muslin	14 yards for	1 00
8-4 Sheeting	4 yards for	1 00
Kid Gloves, per pair		40
Heavy Table Linen	3 yards for	1 00
White Blankets, per pair		2 50
Gray Blankets, per pair		2 00
Ladies' Morning Shawls		1 00

Call Early and Secure Bargains!

Out-of-town customers remit by money order, registered letter or express.

J. SELLING & CO.,

(Successors to P. Selling)

Corner First and Yamhill Streets, Portland, Or.

FAIR WARNING.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 24th, closes this, our

[illegible]

We wish every intending purchaser to remember that this is

THE LAST WEEK

In which our stock will be offered

AT COST! AT COST!
AT COST.
AT COST! AT COST!

Don't wait till the last moment to make your selections. Come as early in the week as possible, and make special effort to come early in the day, as by so doing the crowd in the afternoons will be lessened.

C[illegible]S & K[illegible]NG,

186 FIRST ST.

BETWEEN YAMHILL AND TAYLOR.

FIRE!

A Reward of $18,000!

B[illegible]

[illegible]

141 FRONT STREET, Corner of Alder.

[illegible]

CHEAPEST

Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Table Cutlery, etc.,

J. R. MILLER'S, 129 First Street.

Finest Assortment in Portland.

Cardiff Patent Foundry Coke

NOW LANDING.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

LUMBER ADVANCED

TWENTY PER CENT. CITY TRADE.

FOR FEAR I CANNOT STAND SO MUCH PROSPERITY, and [illegible]

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY THE EAST PORTLAND SAW MILL!

[illegible]

S. M. LYON,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

[illegible]

WM. COLLIER,

MACHINIST,

[illegible]

Madison Street, bet. Third and Fourth, Portland, Or.

Wineburgh's Mammoth Bazaar.

TO THE PUBLIC:

In order that our immense establishment may be distinguished from all others, we have adopted the name of

[illegible] BAZAAR

126 First and 127 Front St.

We shall keep nothing but the

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

We keep no trash; we cater for CITY as well as COUNTRY TRADE. Our motto:

"A DOLLAR'S WORTH FOR A DOLLAR."

E. WINEBURGH & CO.,

Old Stand of Mellis Bros. & Co.

Sale of S. Bine's Stock

Mr. S. BINE retiring from retail business in San Francisco, [illegible] are connected, has consigned to us part of his large stock, with the [illegible] pose of it to suit ourself. Next Monday we will commence to show a [illegible]

EMBROIDERIES, TORCHON LACES AND LACES OF ALL [illegible]
MAKES, OTTOMAN SILK, OTTOMAN VELVETS AND [illegible]
A FINE LOT OF TIDIES IN ANTIQUE, APPLIQUE AND [illegible]
LACE CURTAINS AND BED-SPREADS, THE LATEST [illegible]

These goods were imported for next spring trade, and are all of the [illegible] make and LATE patterns. Every article being marked in San Francisco [illegible] the work of re-marking we allow a liberal per centage. Our stock [illegible] always good, besides being sold cheaper than anywhere else, we [illegible]

Mr. S. BINE paying all the expenses of this sale, we send [illegible] part of Oregon and Washington Territory.

A. SALMON,

(SUCCESSOR TO S. BINE).

165 First Street, Portland.

P. GOLDSMITH, No. 21 Cliff st., New York. [illegible]

Goldsmith & Loewen[illegible]

84 and 86 Front St., Cosmopolitan Block, Portland, [illegible]

MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND [illegible]

IMPORTERS OF

METALS,

Plumbers, Gas, Steam Fitters' and Tinners' Supplies.

Galvanized and Painted Barbed Wire.

Queen's and Buffalo Portable Forges.

Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers.

Staple and Fancy Wire Goods.

White Metal, Nickel and Silver-plated, Gr[illegible]

NICKEL-PLATING DONE TO ORDER.

F. S. C[illegible]

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of

—Furniture.—

New Stock and Elegant Designs of CHAMBER, PARLOR and [illegible] NITURE, complete in every detail. BOOK-CASES, SECRETARIES, [illegible] in many different patterns. Upholstery Goods of latest European [illegible]

The NEW JAPANESE EMBROIDERS for Odd Chairs and [illegible] at this house. They must be seen to be appreciated.

COR. FIRST AND YAMHILL STS., PORTLAND, [illegible]

Furniture, Furn[illegible]

I. F. POWERS, FURNITURE MANUFACTU[illegible]

The largest and most complete assortment of [illegible] city, consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Chamber Sets, both of [illegible] structure. Also a large and well selected stock of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Upholstery, Wall Paper and [illegible]

SCHOOL DESKS A SPECIALTY.

Intending purchasers will consult their interests by inspecting my stock [illegible]

NOS. 135, 188 AND 190 FIRST ST. AND 184 SECOND S[illegible]

Factory on Water St., bet. Montgomery and [illegible]

Dayton, Hall & Lamberson

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SCROLL SAWS, WOOD DES[illegible]

Write for New Illustrated Price List.

First, Front and Taylor Sts., Portland, Or.

Established 1858.

R. SHERLOCK [illegible] S. SH[illegible]

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

Saddles, Harness & Saddle[illegible]

Also a Complete Assortment of

HEAVY CALIFORNIA T[illegible]

For Stockmen's Saddles.

N. E. Cor. Oak and Front Sts., Portland, [illegible]

AGENT FOR

Knight's Patent [illegible]

DIPHTHERIA.

REMEMBER THIS—THAT IT IS POSITIVELY worse than murder to allow any case to prove fatal without trying McClellan's Diphtheria and Fever Remedies. They will positively cure even after all else has failed. No preparation on earth can equal these remedies for Throat and Lung troubles or Fevers of all kinds.

The Diphtheria remedy alone is a sure preventive and certain to stop the spread. It acts like magic in croup and whooping cough; will cure any sore throat.

Druggists and dealers in medicines can obtain supplies from Hodge, Davis & Co., Portland, Or., or from Sam'l Pitman, proprietor, 751 Mission street, San Francisco, Cal.

KELLY, DUNNE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, BRUSHES, ETC.,

42 Front St., Portland.

[illegible]

BERGER'S SIGN WORKS,

48 MORRISON ST.,

Between Second and Third, Portland, Or.

[illegible]

DR. BOISE LINIMENT

[illegible]

Railroad Employment Agency,

50 OAK STREET.

[illegible]

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never imitated or counterfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy imitated is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name, or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

C. B. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER

[illegible] Oak St., bet. First and Second.

ZAN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of

BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE.

Nos. 13 and 14 North Front St.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1883.

TOWNS AND CITIES.

Judge Deady's Lecture at the Unitarian Chapel Last Night.

The first of the [illegible] course of lectures was delivered at the Unitarian Chapel last night by Judge Matthew P. Deady, who spoke of "Towns and Cities." The audience listened, deeply interested, to a profound paper which was read with no other attempt at oratorical effort than clearness of expression. All who heard it [illegible] every thing worth remembering and [illegible]. Any mere synopsis of a performance of [illegible] of compression, is an injustice, and we regret that the lecture cannot be given entire. Among other things, Judge Deady said:

"God made the country but man made the town."

So said or sung England's great moral teacher, the bard of Olney and the author of John Gilpin's famous ride, and so every lover of nature, of woods and fields, of mountains and streams, has thought and felt in the course of his life. But the country the poet had in mind is not found anywhere out of Albion's fast anchored isle. It was the green fields, trim lanes and umbrageous woods of England, dotted over with the cottages, mansions and castles of a people who from the plowman to the prince were to the manor born, and bound together by a thousand kindly ties and dependent interests that have their origin far back in the twilight of history.

On the other hand, the towns referred to were comparatively small assemblages of unimportant people, who were socially and otherwise subordinate to and dependent upon the country. They generally had their origin in a mere collection or guild of artisans or traders settled upon the lands of the crown, or church, or noble, and dependent upon the neighboring castle or abbey for patronage and protection.

In time the straggling hamlet or village emerged from the shadow of the tower and spire and grew into exceptional importance. First it became distinguished for the successful conduct of some handicraft, or as a place where adventurous commerce gathered the products of foreign lands for sale and exchange. Then with the growth of population and increase of wealth, a church arose above the low roofed houses of the burghers and marked the place as one where the ministrations of religion were maintained for the benefit of the people; and lastly, it may be, a market was established as a means of trade and communication with the surrounding country. But its exposed and unprotected wealth often provoked the rapacity of sheriffs charged with the collection of taxes in the shires, and, in time, to avoid their exactions, the burghers agreed with the crown to pay a round sum in hand and an annual rent in lieu of all taxes, in consideration of which they were incorporated by royal letters patent.

Thus the town became emancipated from feudal control, exempted from the visits of the tax-gatherer, and constituted an integral part of the state. The corporations thus created had a limited power of self-government, including authority to levy rates for town purposes, and to apportion among and collect from the burghers the rent paid to the crown by the borough in lieu of taxes, called the firma burgi, that is, the rent of the burgh; the word firma, from which comes our farm, being a Latinized form of the Saxon fearme—food or victuals, and as the rent for land was originally paid in food, the word came in time to signify the rent itself, and finally the thing rented—the farm.

As organized elements of society, existing separately and distinctly from the squirearchy of the shires, they were called in time by the king's writ to the privilege, or burden, as the matter was then variously regarded, of sending some of their number—generally two, as burgesses to the house of commons, and maintaining them there at the princely wages of two shillings a day. But the member and his constituents might agree upon a smaller rate of wages, as in the case of one John Strange, the member for Dunwich, who covenanted "whether parliament held long time, or whether it fortune to be prorogued, that he will take for his wages only a cade and a half barrel of herrings, to be delivered by Christmas."

And this brings to mind the argument we sometimes hear nowadays in favor of low salaries or cheap officers—which is: "If one won't serve for such a compensation there are plenty others that will." Indeed would it be Strange if some self-denying patriot should offer to represent this burgh in the next legislature for a kit of salmon and a sack of potatoes—with the chance of making what he could "on the outside?"

Out of these boroughs, towns and cities came in time, the great middle class of England. They were nurseries of order, industry and independence among the common people, and the ever vigilant foes of idleness and vagrancy.

From the beginning they were what you might call close corporations—guilds of handicraftsmen and traders, and excluded from their fellowship all who did not possess the requisite qualifications of capital or skilled labor to make them profitable partners in the enterprise. The ultimate power of the town was vested in the freemen of the corporation, who were, in fact, the stockholders of the association.

The freemen were either the sons of freemen, who, having been presented at the borough court and found worthy, were duly admitted and enrolled as such, or those who had earned the privilege by serving acceptably as an apprentice at some trade or craft therein for a prescribed number of years, and such others [illegible] as might be found worthy by a vote of the [illegible] or otherwise as the charter and by-laws might prescribe, and generally upon the payment of a substantial fee.

Sometimes distinguished persons were made freemen as a mark of respect by the inhabitants, and this, when intended as a compliment, came to be called "voting the freedom of the city."

The custom is still extant, and General Grant was thus honored in several places during his late journey through Great Britain. But the rule was that the freeman must pay for admission—must take stock in the corporation.

How the times have changed! So far from putting any price upon the freedom of our corporation, we thrust it unasked upon any and every one, be he pauper, vagabond, mountebank or convict, who chooses to come and remain within the corporate limits thirty days.

What an improvement the payment of an admission fee as a condition of becoming a voter, of this city would make in the administration of its affairs! It is barely possible that we might find some more effective way of punishing our habitual police culprits than a periodic confinement in idleness on soft [illegible].

In the olden time the nobility and landed gentry, as a rule, formed no part of the urban population. They lived in the country upon their estates, with the exception of an occasional sojourn in London—the court, for pleasure or attendance upon parliament. Indeed, in England the country still sustains its social superiority, for whatever the changes that time has wrought in English society, and however much art has supplanted blood as a means of winning wealth and distinction, the ultimate aim and object of English ambition is still English rank, English acres and a seat in the British parliament, and all that these imply. The higher civilization of England has come from the upper classes—principally the landed gentry, has worked from the top downward, and those whom it reaches seek to enter their ranks. Like any true process of amelioration or improvement, it has operated by elevating the lower rather than leveling down to the lowest. In this respect it is the exact opposite of the modern communistic, or rather sansculot sociology.

There is a passage in one of Burke's immortal productions that bears upon this point and is worth repeating. He says: "Nothing is more certain than that our manners, our civilization, and all the good things which are connected with civilization, have, in this European world of ours, depended for ages upon two principles, and were indeed the result of both combined: I mean the spirit of a gentleman and the spirit of religion. The nobility and the clergy—the one by profession, the other by patronage—kept learning in existence even in the midst of arms and confusion, and whilst governments were rather in their causes than formed. Learning paid back what it received from nobility and priesthood, and paid it with usury, by enlarging their ideas and furnishing their minds."

The cities of the ancient world were governments proper. Athens and Rome—particularly the latter—were the seats of government for large and distant external possessions owned and governed by the people of these cities.

Upon the resettlement of Europe in the middle ages there arose out of the wreck of the Roman empire cities with large outlying territories, as for instance Florence, Venice and Genoa. In all these the essential features of the civic polity was that of a government proper, regulating all the relations of life within and without the walls, while the mere administration of the municipal property, and business formed but a small and subordinate part of their affairs.

But the independent, self-ruling city, with or without extra-mural affairs, has passed away. The modern town or city is but a division of the state, and in all things subordinate to it. Its inhabitants are governed by the state through the instrumentality of laws and tribunals, established by the whole community, and generally applicable to them. Its functions have become limited to the administration of property and the making and enforcement of by-laws and ordinances [illegible]. But the money values [illegible] greater than those of [illegible] portance of its administration [illegible] ingly.

American towns are mainly [illegible] lish model, legislatures taking [illegible] and towns are incorporated by letters patent. But towns are [illegible] not purchased but created [illegible] policy, and local convenience [illegible] contracts which the legislature [illegible] pleasure. The inhabitants [illegible] the general laws of the [illegible] American town of to-day is [illegible] of the English one of [illegible] powers and its [illegible] much restricted. But the [illegible] its functions has largely [illegible] taxes and assessments [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] very rich and [illegible] they have grown out of and [illegible] country. The heart of [illegible], but the towns are [illegible] brain. The population [illegible] probability, compactness [illegible] proximity to and intimate [illegible] telegraph at the railway, the three great engines for the manufacture and dissemination of news and public opinion, it is always first heard upon any matter that attracts public attention, and thereby it often gives the cue and direction to the scattered and slower but more disinterested and sober mind of the country.

The affairs of our towns are generally managed by boards and councils selected at short intervals by universal suffrage, and are each subject to irregular but frequent changes at the hands of the latest [illegible] plan of improvement or [illegible] the patronage or pelf which results to the party or faction in power.

When we consider that more than half the people of the United States is urban, and that the value of the resources and property of the whole country is [illegible], it is apparent that the [illegible] affairs.

[illegible]

Think of it—property increasing in value at the rate of only 3 per cent. in a year, while it is being annually mortgaged for debt at six times this rate, and consumed by taxation at over eight times this rate.

It is said that "a careful analysis of the amount of annual accretions of capital to the economy of a great community in prosperous times, is somewhat less than 3 per cent. of its gross products. From these facts it is easy to see that the people of these cities are consuming their capital, and at this rate will inevitably become bankrupt."

It matters little how well or economically our national or state governments are conducted, if this growing canker of city maladministration continues—it is sufficient, in time to corrode and destroy them both.

Many causes are probably more or less at work to produce these evil results, but the principal and sufficient one, in my judgment, is the fundamental error of permitting the property and pecuniary affairs of a city to be controlled by those who have no interest in them. The administration of the affairs of a city is not the conducting of a government, the exercise of a political power in any proper sense of the word, but merely the administration of its corporate property and business, in which, as in any other mere corporation, the representatives of the property and interests concerned should have the control.

The national and state governments deal with persons in their relations to one another and to things, and both have the power to deprive us of liberty and life as a punishment for crimes defined by them, and on this account it has been said, with much plausibility, that the poor man ought to have the suffrage as well as the rich, for he needs it more for his protection from unjust and discriminating legislation. Wherefore, it may be well argued, that in national and state elections the right to vote ought not to depend upon the ownership of property.

Since Lord Macaulay wrote his famous letter in 1857 to the biographer of Thomas Jefferson, many things have occurred in the United States to give probability to the gloomy predictions therein concerning the future of American institutions and society. But I hope that our constitution will prove to have more anchor on board than this brilliant essayist thought for, and that when our trouble comes, as come it must, if more shall be needed, there will be found wisdom and courage enough to put it there even if we have to shorten our popular sail, and throw overboard some of the most highly colored of our fourth of July pyrotechnics.

But upon the ground of public safety, at least, it is high time that persons convicted of crimes, involving moral turpitude, those grossly ignorant, and all public paupers should be excluded from the polls. But the administration of the affairs of a city is a very different thing from the government of the nation or of a state. It does not involve the exercise of powers that touch the life or liberty of the citizen. It deals mainly with things, not persons. The corporate powers are of a business character, and those who are to exercise them ought to be selected on business principles—by the vote of those interested and none other. Although everyone has an interest in the results which flow from the management of banks and the great lines of railway and navigation that constitute the thoroughfares of transportation and communication of a country, yet experience has so far proved that such a general interest does not justify a claim to vote at the election of officers for these corporations, or otherwise interfere with or participate in their management or operation, except by means of general laws relating thereto. If an interest short of the pecuniary one of stockholder were to authorize any direct interference or participation in their management, it is easy to see that the banks would soon suspend, and the steamboats and railways pass into the hands of a receiver. Mr. Goldwin Smith, in an address to an American audience, has said: "A municipal government is mainly concerned with the collection and distribution of local taxes, and as these are proportioned to property, so in some measure, ought the power to be. The principle of the joint-stock company is more applicable to municipalities than that of the nation. While the wealthier classes have lost, the poor have in no way gained by municipal pillage, which has enriched the demagogues alone."

In the city of New York there are about 175,000 voters, and of these, probably not less than 25,000 to 50,000 live precariously. Many of them are habitual criminals, living constantly under the surveillance of the police, and pass much of their time in prison, yet their votes are regularly polled—at more than one place, it may be, and often decide the result in the city elections, and sometimes even those of the state and nation. The condition of New York in this respect, is in some degree the condition of all the principal cities and towns in the United States, not excepting the metropolis of the northwest.

Indeed, a glance at the condition of things in Portland may serve to illustrate the workings of universal suffrage in the management of municipal affairs, as well as that of New York. The assessed valuation of property in Portland, upon which taxes were levied in 1878 was, in round numbers $9,000,000. The expenditures for municipal purposes during the same period were in like numbers $130,000. This sum was raised by a tax of 7 mills, which yielded a little over $61,000, by special assessments upon particular portions of the same property for the extension and improvements of streets, and the construction of sewers, amounting in the aggregate to $33,000. Making in all a direct tax upon property of $94,000, and the remaining $36,000—from the receipts from licenses and the like.

At the last city election there were polled 2073 votes, but upon the assessment roll for that year there were only the names of about 1300 persons who paid a property tax, including women, children, non-residents and aliens. Probably not more than a thousand of these were voters.

Of the 1000 voters who paid no property tax there are probably 500 who have no qualifications to justify their participation in the management of the property and pecuniary affairs of the corporation, and their interference therein by voting for city officers is a positive injury to the community. Principally for the votes of this unqualified 500 the free wagons, whisky and lunch are maintained on election day; and whoever gets the majority of them generally wins. The result is such as might be expected. Neither the leading business men nor the large property holders and tax payers usually fill the responsible office of mayor, and are seldom found in its councils.

Of the present council one member pays no tax at all, and another next to none, while the nine taken collectively only pay $279 45, and of this paltry sum nearly three-fourths is paid by two members.

I hope no one will imagine that attention is called to these facts with a view of censuring or casting reflection upon any one. The non-contributing 500 are not really to blame that the law allows them to vote, nor are the councilmen who pay little or no taxes in fault because universal suffrage selects them to manage the municipal affairs and hold the purse-strings of the corporation.

Portland, owing to its exceptionally good character, which the demagogues and ring-masters have been and constantly are trying to fritter away by amendments, and a rather vigilant press and healthy public opinion, is probably one of the best governed towns of its age, wealth and mixed population in the United States.

Still the significant fact remains that a tax of $130,000 is collected and expended annually by a body of men who only contribute the comparatively petty sum of $279 45 of this amount, which doesn't indicate at least that the corporation is under the control of the stockholders. Besides persons who pay a property tax there is a class of persons who contribute indirectly but materially to the support of the corporation, and ought, therefore, to have a voice in the management of its affairs. I mean such persons as do not own property but occupy and use it as householders or otherwise, and pay a rent therefor, which gives it value for the purpose of taxation, and enables the owner to pay the tax thereon. But the tax or contribution which any one pays or makes toward the corporation expenses, to justify his having a voice in the affairs, ought to be something certain and substantial and of sufficient relative value and importance to make him feel that he is a stockholder in the association and pecuniarily interested in a wise and just management of its affairs.

While our towns are under the control of ignorance, poverty and vice, or those who use and abuse them, honest and good government is impossible. Even now the danger is no longer as a little cloud like a man's hand, but the horizon is filled with the portents of a storm which may engulf us unless averted aside or driven back by the counter current of an honest and healthy public opinion. The robber baron of the middle ages, with his devoted and rapacious following of armed hirelings, has wholly passed away. But human nature is much the same in altered circumstances, and with the cheaply purchased votes of an ignorant proletariat, the rising [illegible] a vulgar and rapacious plutocracy, rob the wealth and crush the industry of the city as [illegible] his lawless, material [illegible] Front de Boeufs and De Bracys of [illegible].

[illegible] once said, "Cities are the sores [illegible] politic."

[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

[illegible] United States [illegible] Report for [illegible]

[illegible]

LIVER, KIDNEY AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

[illegible]

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

[illegible]

The Catholic School Fire.

[illegible] the excitement the flames [illegible]. At once I closed the door and was about to warn the children to keep their seats, when the smoke came pouring into the room. It was almost a child cried out at the middle of the room and I followed, saying all [illegible]. Many of them, however went to the stairs at the west side of the building and were injured by falling over the stairs where the boys had broken the balustrade before them. There were about forty girls in my class. The sister in charge of the fourth class of the girls' department on the fourth floor said: "Was not aware what was going on until I looked out and saw boys on my floor running over to the west side stairs and going wildly down. I heard the balustrade give way and then was about to turn to look to my charge, when they all rose and as if seized with some fright, dashed past me and recklessly ran down the stairs and half way. I saw none of my girls injured, and they disappeared so quickly from sight that I hoped they had all escaped in safety." The sister appeared calm and composed, and seemed to retain her self-possession during the fearful moments of her harrowing experience.

A Scene of Horror.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1:20 A. M.—Father Hesgellen is school director. Five hundred girls under 12 years of age, and 200 boys attend the school, and they were all in their classes when the panic occurred. A survey of the situation shows every rule and precaution for safety in the school was disregarded. On four floors nine class rooms open into two hallways, with stairs running east and west, reaching either end of the building. Through the class-rooms access can be had to either stairway, but the halls and stairs are separated. In nearly every room doors open inward, and there is only but one single door in each room for egress for from 30 to 80 children, mostly young girls, and the doors are only two and half feet wide. The stairways likewise are narrow, and at the top of the highest flight there is a stout wooden gate not easily moved. By actual measurement, it showed that the inward opening door came within 11 inches of the end of the nearest benches, there being hardly room to squeeze through. The backs of the benches are within 24 inches of the rear wall and the stove blocked all progress at the junction of the passage way and center aisle between the rows of benches. From the heap of children in the west halls six dead girls, four to ten years of age, were taken out and carried into the church and laid in front of the sanctuary and attempts were made to resuscitate them, others forcing their way in despite the large force of police, filled the sacred building with such pitiful cries. One recognizing a child dead, fell upon it with agonizing shrieks. Policemen and monks turned away dazed at the spectacle. Conveyances arriving, the bodies were taken up by officers in their arms and carried out. A clamoring, shrieking, moaning throng of women with uplifted and streaming eyes followed. Mothers finding missing children living fell upon their knees in mud and snow, giving thanks. In the station house frantic shrieks proclaimed the identification of each little dead one.

Thirty Miles of Ice in the Des Moines.

KEOKUK, Ia., Feb. 20.—The Mississippi rose seven and a half feet since last Thursday, but is now falling. The ice on the Des Moines rapids moved, to-day a short distance. Grave fears are entertained that it will break out to-night or to-morrow, and carry with it four spans of the bridge put in after the War Eagle disaster, and greatly damage timber and other interests in the lower part of the city. The Des Moines river is gorged for thirty miles, and should it break now will doubtless take out the remaining spans of the Keokuk & St. Louis railroad bridge. Railroads are beginning to run trains, but several lines are forced to transfer over streams where bridges are washed out. The bottom lands in Mississippi and Des Moines, are under water.

A Fight for a Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Ward H. Lamon, Lincoln's personal friend and law partner will be made postmaster at Denver, Colo., if the united exertions of Secretary Teller, Senator Tabor and Representative Belford can get him the appointment. Senator Hill was a candidate for the office in the person of Mayor Robert Morris, of Denver. Senator Hill is charged with having opposed the regular republican organization in Colorado during the last campaign, and the defeat of the republican candidate for governor is largely ascribed to him. As Senator Tabor and Senator Hill both reside at Denver it opens a fight between them which shall secure the postmaster. Senator Tabor says that Lamon was not a candidate for the office and did not know his name would be used until three days ago, when Senator Teller told him he would secure his appointment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The following nominations were made to-day: For civil service commissioners, Dorman B. Eaton, of N. Y.; John M. Gregory, of Ills.; Leroy D. Thomas of Ohio, Joseph E. Decarricarke to be U. S. consul at Coranna, and Warren Perrin Sutton, of Mich., U. S. consul at Matamoras.

Vanderbilt Tells a Few Things.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The Tribune says William H. Vanderbilt said to-night that he was just as well as ever he was. He said he was not paralyzed, but two weeks ago had a heavy cold which obliged him to stay at home, "and as to my giving up business, I did that a year ago last October. My sons now manage all Central business. Of course I am still the head of the system. I don't bother myself with railroad matters and don't consider myself an authority on them now." In speaking of the abandonment of his proposed trip to California, Vanderbilt said: "It was not my health that made me give it up. I found I was a month too early. I have not decided whether I shall take the trip in March or April. As to my interests in the Canada Pacific I do not consider that of sufficient public importance. The relations of the Central with the Canadian Pacific are harmonious."

The Times on the Land League.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Times, renewing its attack on the land league, says that no agitator who refused to tolerate or avail himself of the powers of Fenianism, or even worse forms of crime, could hope to impose unwritten laws or be accorded the power of an uncrowned king.

The Standard also attacks Parnell for silence in the house of commons yesterday on the subject of the conspiracy disclosures.

THE EAST SIDE

[illegible]

The appearance of Ashcroft, the revivalist, in this city, is always a signal for doubtless to [illegible] rampant. The former having secured the Taylor more school house in Stephens addition for revival purposes, the latter, regarding such affairs more as a circus than in a religious sense, are naturally attracted thereto, and on Tuesday evening a number attended in a body from the [illegible] city. Not satisfied with [illegible] meeting, their devilry was [illegible] line of their route [illegible] displaced and other [illegible] police [illegible] the [illegible] citizens of the East [illegible] against such lawless [illegible]

The [illegible] what [illegible] pendent [illegible] in here [illegible] ments [illegible] charity [illegible] of the East Portland [illegible] East Portland [illegible]

[illegible]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

[illegible]

A slight rain fell this afternoon.

[illegible] Steamship [illegible] for San Francisco, took about [illegible] of the Eastern [illegible] cases canned fruit, [illegible] dried apples, [illegible] sheep skins, [illegible] heavy hides, [illegible] green hides, [illegible] dry calf skins, [illegible] salt wet calf skins, [illegible] sacks tallow, [illegible] in teeth, and $1000 in treasure.

NEW YORK FREIGHTS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Offering of freight to clipper ships is still quite large in the aggregate, but a lack of tonnage to accommodate the same is a great drawback to the market, there being in reality only two ships in berth that can take freight, and both of these are well advanced, with no desire on the part of agents to hurry them off until other vessels are ready to take their places. One of these ships, the Whittier, will be ready in a day or two, and the other, the St. John, in a few days thereafter, and these comprise all the ships in port that are committed for the California trade. It will thus be seen that the prospect of a full supply of tonnage during the next thirty days is not very flattering. Offerings in the main are principally heavy and coarse goods, but care is taken by agents to select the best paying freights, in order to make the average equal to the amount paid for ships. Rates are firm on a basis of 25 bags 00 per ton, the supply of tonnage, especially such as is suitable for California trade, continues very scarce, and the prospect for an increase is not flattering, as not many are pointing this way, no engagements for this trade; arrangements for movement of freight, via New Orleans and Galveston, thence over the Southern Pacific road, is all completed except some minor details, and it is expected will be started by the first proximo. The general expectation is that this will lead to a railroad war and finally end in breaking up the special contract system, to that end all those interested are preparing themselves. Among the rumors current in this connection is one to the effect that there are to be changes in the freight department of the Union Pacific road, and that the commissions of the successors are already made out. It is stated that upwards of 20,000 cases of oil have been forwarded from Philadelphia, by sail, to Galveston, thence by the Southern Pacific to San Francisco. The steamer hence yesterday had, in addition for California, 20 barrels salad oil, 120 cases Worcestershire sauce, 80 barrels rosin, 100 kegs nails, 80 bales rags, 300 kegs horse shoes; also for China, 100 bales shirting and 125 cases milk.

The fine weather during the last day or two has served to partially revive the drooping spirit of the business community, caused by storms and floods of the past week. There is also a measurable revival of confidence among manufacturers and merchants, based upon the supposition that the present congress will not be able to unite on any measure looking to a modification of the tariff, and that, therefore, present duties will remain for another year before any radical change will be made.

Business for a lengthened period having been conducted upon a hand to mouth principle, stocks at the leading points of distribution in the interior have become depleted and a brisk spring trade is probable as soon as the weather becomes settled.

Speculation in wheat and corn has been less active and the market alternately firm and weak, leaving it strong after a slight decline.

California merchandise remains quiet, as a general thing. Borax dull and easier. Quicksilver has further improved, there are sellers of qualities at 38 cents, but for jobbing parcels, up to 40 now is asked. Sperm and whale oils, better demand, sales, 650 bbls sperm, private. At New Bedford sperm oil has been in request for manufacture, sales, 850 bbls, private. Whale, in better demand, sales, 1000 bbls northern, for manufacture. Wool, very active, except California grades, which do not partake of the general activity, or advance in prices; sales, 15,000 lbs spring California, and 245,000 lbs scoured, 50c.

Wool in London.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Eleven thousand one hundred bales of Port Phillip, Adelaide and Cape wool were sold today. Prices unchanged.

San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.

Receipts—Wheat, 15,000 ctls, flour, 4500 qr sks, oats, 370 ctls, potatoes, 1300 sks, eggs, 11,000 doz.

Wheat—The market is not quite so firm. Buyers are holding aloof for the present awaiting developments. We quote choice shipping $1 85, extra choice, $1 87½@92, futures not so active but steady; No. 1 white April, $1 89; seller the year, $1 72½@1 75.

Flour—Market firm at unchanged prices.

Barley—Steady; spot, $1 20@1 21, futures, quiet; No. 1 feed March, $1 20½; buyer the season, $1 25½@1 26; seller the season, $1 18.

Oats—Steady at full prices, $1 75@2, market quiet.

Potatoes—Market overstocked with inferior, prices unaltered.

Onions—Firm at $1 75@2.

Salmon—Very quiet, nominal, there is no selling pressure.

Wool—Stocks of all kinds are being steadily reduced; markets firm at unchanged quotations.

Eggs—Weak and tending lower, 22@25c for fresh.

Butter—25@35c; stocks are accumulating and concessions are frequent.

FREIGHTS.

The market is firm but inactive. The Frank Pendleton will load merchandise for Sydney, terms private.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.

Wheat—Lower, $1 08⅛ March.

Pork—Rather easier, $18 25 March.

Lard—Weaker, $11 50 March.

Oats—Firmer, [illegible] March.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

[illegible]

Wheat—Irregular, [illegible]

[illegible]

Hides—Steady, unchanged

Flour—Steady, moderate demand.

Beerbohm's English Market Report.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Floating cargoes—Rather easier.

Cargoes on passage and for shipment—[illegible]

Arrivals off coast, for orders—[illegible]

English country markets—Firm.

[illegible]

Imports into U. K. past week, [illegible]

[illegible]

Mark Lane—Dull.

[illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Sailing Notes.

[illegible]

Domestic Ports.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

[illegible] Feb. 20—Arrived Br ship [illegible], S. F.

[illegible], Feb. 20—Br bk Lancefield, Columbia river.

[illegible] Arrived [illegible] Drummond, S. F.

[illegible] Br ship [illegible] McKenzie, S. F.

[illegible] Chicago, for Honolulu.

[illegible] Br sh Jessie Osborne, Liverpool, Nov. 14 for Victoria.

Jan. 19, Lat. 20 N., lon. 40 [illegible] New York Dec. 30 for Portland.

Astoria Shipping.

ASTORIA, Feb. 21—8 A. M.—Str [illegible] crossed in yesterday at 5 P. M. arrived here this morning.

11:10 A. M.—Str Oregon grounded near dock, got off and proceeded up at 11:15 A. M.; str Alice arrived down at 8:30 with the Lanarkshire; str Wonder left for Cathlamet 11 A. M.; str Columbia arrived down 11:15.

1 P. M.—Columbia left outward 12:30 P. M.; weather thick, calm.

3 P. M.—Gen. Miles arrived in—reports the Columbia as crossed out 1:30 P. M.

El Capitan finished 6 P. M.

Mountain Queen arrived down 5:15 P. M. Weather thick, wind S. E.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

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J. C. TODD. J. E. BIVEN.

TODD & BIVEN,

No. 10 North Front Street, Portland,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Fruits, Wool, Grain and all kinds of Produce.

Agents for [illegible] Whisky, [illegible] Champagne, and [illegible] Vineyard, Fresno, Cal.

New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Portland.

ISAAC D. HUNTOON & CO.,

COMMISSION and SHIPPING MERCHANTS.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

[illegible] promptly furnished from other Eastern or Western Manufacturers and Importers for Merchandise of any description.

Portland Office, 173 Front st.

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Successors to Rogers, Meyer & Co., Portland, Or.

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Liberal advances made on shipments of Wheat and Flour. Orders executed by our direct line of sailing ships from Liverpool to Portland, for J. B. White & Bros. Cement, Pig Iron, Coal, Coke, English Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags and Bagging, Tin and Terne Plates, etc.

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Oregon and California Fruits

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Potatoes, Corn Flour, Feed, Bacon, Hams, Lard, etc.

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DUBOIS & KING,

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112 and 114 Front Street, Portland, Or.

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[illegible]

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

AGENTS FOR

The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., L'd, and Regular Line of Vessels from Liverpool, direct,

IMPORTANT [illegible] FOR SALE

[illegible]

R. C. JANION & SON,

Portland, Or.,

Importers & Commission Merchants

[illegible]

Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines and Liquors, etc., etc.

THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

[illegible]

J. O'CONNOR,

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE

Ship Stores, [illegible]

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

Corner Front and Washington Streets.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

ST. JACOBS OIL

FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS,

And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co.

(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.)

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BANKS.

LOANS WANTED

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AMERICAN MORTGAGE CO.

OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $2,000,000

ON

IMPROVED FARMING LANDS.

Apply to

WILLIAM REID, Agent.

Office At Mortgage Savings Bank.

D. P. THOMPSON, President. | J. A. CRAZEE, Vice Pres't. | W. A. SPENCER, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors:

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Union Block, Corner Second and Stark sts.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco, and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

BANK OF OREGON,

Corner First and Ash Sts., Portland.

MAKES LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES OVER Improved Farm Lands and Portland City Properties, in sums of five hundred dollars and upwards; also on State, County and City Bonds and Warrants.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits:

4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits

4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits

5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits

6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits

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WILLIAM REID, President. WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier.

O. & W.

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK

OF OREGON.

48 First Street, Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS

Four months 4 per cent.

Six months 5

Nine months 5

One year 6

FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, since 1874, loaned over Farms and City Properties.

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DIRECTORS:

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OF PORTLAND.

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INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid Up Capital $5,000,000

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RATES: 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

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N. E. Cor. First and Stark Sts.

London & San Francisco Bank

LIMITED.

Capital paid up $2,100,000

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BRANCHES—San Francisco and Portland.

[illegible]

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

Corner Third and [illegible]

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

[illegible] ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-Up Capital $2,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,000,000

[illegible]

AGENTS

[illegible]

[illegible]

SALEM, OREGON,

Guaranteed Whiter Flour

AND

Better Quality

WILLIAM [illegible], Agent.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

NEW YORK TO PORTLAND, OR.

[illegible]

Carrie Winslow,

[illegible]

MARCH 1.

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Sutton & Co.'s Dispatch Line

From New York,

For Portland, Oregon, Direct.

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Will meet with Dispatch [illegible] For freight apply to

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ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents, Portland, Or.

RIVER STEAMERS.

For Astoria--Fast Line.

THE STEAMER

FLEETWOOD,

Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave the foot of Morrison street on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 6 A. M. and on Sunday at 9 o'clock A. M. arriving at Astoria at 1 P. M. Returning leaves Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M., and arrives in Portland at 2 P. M.

Passengers by this route connect with the train for Sound ports.

U. B. SCOTT, President.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Yamhill street. Northrup & Thompson's dock.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

STR. MANZANILLO.

Leave Morrison street wharf every alternate morning at 6 o'clock. On Mondays and Fridays for Skamokawa, and on Wednesdays for Clatskanie and wayside landings.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.

Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., via Willamette Slough, touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carroll's Point, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Monticello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

ILWACO STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

Steamer GEN. MILES

Will leave Gray's dock, Astoria,

FOR TILLAMOOK,

ON SATURDAY, FEB. 17th, 1883.

For particulars apply to

J. H. D. GRAY, Agent I. S. N. Co.

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J. S. KELLER,

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

O'SHEA BROS.,

Butchers and Packers,

And Dealers in All Kinds of

Fresh & Cured Meat, Bacon, Hams & Lard,

Wholesale and Retail.

Stalls 20, 22, 24 and 26 Central Market.

SUPPLYING SHIPS A SPECIALTY.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer,

Special attention paid to supplying ships.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

UNITED CARRIAGE AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER CO.

Incorporated with $100,000 Capital.

R. B. KNAPP, President. R. B. ACKER, Supt.

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This is a consolidation of the Oregon Transfer Co.'s Carriages, Acker & Leiby's Carriages and the People's Transfer Co.

Will furnish carriages at reasonable rates for all outgoing and incoming steamers, steamboats and railroad trains, also, for [illegible], balls, parties and theaters, etc.

CHECKS and [illegible] Baggage at Hotels, residences and offices of the company.

TRANSFERS Trunks, Merchandise and Parcels to all parts of the city.

TRANSFER WAGONS Deliver Baggage from all incoming and outgoing trains and steamers.

FREIGHT delivered or shipped promptly when Bills of Lading or orders are left with or consignments made to the company.

CHARGES Advanced on reshipments and deliveries made with dispatch.

Telephone No. 12.

Office, 107 Second St., bet Washington and Stark.

OREGON TRANSFER CO.

GENERAL

Forwarding and Commission.

FREIGHT FORWARDED & DELIVERED with Dispatch.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE MOVED.

Office, No. 31 Stark, bet. First & Second.

Mark Care O. T. Co.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

THE

Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast in the Treatment of

ALL CHRONIC & DIFFICULT DISEASES

DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE TO CURE any form of disease of the generative organs or private disease. He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

such as Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, or Loss of Perfect Vitality. [illegible]

[illegible] Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances.

Lost manhood perfectly restored. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, and all Diseases of the Eyes and Ears, [illegible]

Consultation Free, [illegible]

[illegible] DR. PAUL M. BRENAN [illegible] Oregon.

Established 1865.

J. B. CONGLE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of Saddles, Harness, [illegible]

[illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[illegible]

C. H. BACON,

Cumberland, Lehigh, Carmel & Domestic

COAL, CHARCOAL

AND FOUNDRY COKE.

[illegible]

RAILWAYS AND ST

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company

OCEAN DIVISION.

[illegible]

[illegible] Saturday, Jan. 27 Oregon

[illegible] Wednesday, Jan. 31 Queen

[illegible] Saturday, Feb. 3 State

[illegible] Wednesday, Feb. 7 Columbia

[illegible] Saturday, Feb'y 10 Oregon

[illegible] Wednesday, Feb. 14 Queen

[illegible] Saturday, Feb. 17 State

[illegible] Wednesday, Feb. 21 Columbia

[illegible] Saturday, Feb. 24 Oregon

[illegible] Wednesday, Feb. 28 Queen

RAIL DIVISION.

On and after November 20th, [illegible] leave Ainsworth dock, Portland, [illegible] with train at Albina at 4:55 P. M. [illegible] A. M. and Portland at 9:25 A. M. [illegible] Junction at 6:25 A. M., Walla [illegible] Dayton at 11:45 A. M.

Trains run daily, except Sunday. [illegible] for points on Northern [illegible] Through Sleeping Cars from [illegible] Walla Walla and Dayton.

Pullman Palace cars running [illegible] Walla Walla and Dayton.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER

Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at [illegible]

Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles [illegible]

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY

ALSO

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM		7 AM
Salem	6 AM	6 AM	
Corvallis			
Victoria, B. C.	6 AM		6 AM

NARROW GAUGE

EAST SIDE

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND [illegible] via O. & C. R. R. to W[illegible]

On and after Monday, Sep[illegible]

Trains for Coburg leave Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

WEST SIDE

BET PORTLAND, SHERIDAN via O. & C. R. R. to [illegible]

Leave Portland at 6 A. M., [illegible] for Portland at 7:20 A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow [illegible] be received and forwarded by the [illegible] and West Side Divisions, respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front [illegible]

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

WESTERN DIVISION

PACIFIC DIVISION

Leave Kalama at 10:40 A. M., [illegible] ma at 3:30 P. M.

Leave New Tacoma at 7 A. M. [illegible] 12:15 P. M.

Connections.

At Tacoma with P. C. S. S. Co. [illegible] Francisco, and with Sound steamers [illegible] attle, Olympia and all points on [illegible]

At Lakeview with stage for [illegible]

At Tenino with the Olympia [illegible] Olympia.

At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co. [illegible] and all railroad and steamship [illegible] land.

PEND D'OREILLE DI[illegible]

Leave Wallula Junction at 7 A. [illegible] at 2:40 P. M., Spokane Falls at [illegible] Oreille at 7:07 P. M.

Returning, leave Pend d'Oreille [illegible] Spokane Falls at [illegible] A. M., [illegible] and Wallula Junction at [illegible]

Connections.

At Wallula Junction with O. R. [illegible] river, ocean and Sound points. [illegible] Sleeping Cars to and from [illegible]

J. M. BUCKLEY, Assistant [illegible]

OTIS SPRAGUE, Sup't [illegible]

H. W. FAIR[illegible]

Oregon & Californ[illegible]

On and after [illegible] (DAILY, EXCEPT [illegible])

Between PORTLAND and [illegible]

LEAVE

Portland 7:30 A. M.

Riddle's [illegible]

LEAVE

Portland 4:00 P. M.

Lebanon [illegible]

LEAVE

Portland 8:00 A. M.

Junction 6:15 A. M.

Riddle's [illegible]

Junction 5:40 A. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad [illegible] connection with all regular trains on [illegible]

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and [illegible]

LEAVE

Portland [illegible] A. M.

Corvallis 8:30 A. M.

Close connections made [illegible] the California and Oregon Stage [illegible]

Tickets for sale to all the principal [illegible] the East, at Company's office [illegible]

Corner F and Front Sts. [illegible]

Storage will be charged on [illegible] Company's warehouse over [illegible] Freight will not be received [illegible] o'clock P. M. on either the East [illegible]

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Frt. [illegible]

R. KOEHLER, Vice Pres't [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

PORTLAND BUSINESS C[illegible]

(Old "NATIONAL")

129 Front Street, between [illegible]

A. P. ARMSTRONG

J. A. WESCO,

An Institution designed for [illegible] education of [illegible]

[illegible] PENMANSHIP

Admitted on any [illegible]

PEN W[illegible]

Of all kinds executed to [illegible] satisfaction [illegible]

The College Journal, [illegible] course of study, and [illegible] free.

1867.

J. C. CA[illegible]

Manufacturer of and D[illegible]

SASH, DOORS

Frames, Mouldings, [illegible]

SEASONED FINISH

Constantly on [illegible]

STAIR B[illegible]

Stairs, Stair Railing, Balusters

Both Plain and Fancy [illegible]

IMPORTERS OF A[illegible]

WINDOW AND PL[illegible]

Orders from the Country [illegible] Careful Attention. Send [illegible]

SALESROOM, COR[illegible]

Factory at Weidler's Mill [illegible]

TO THE UNFORTUNATE

[illegible]

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps

[illegible]

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

[illegible]

EVERDING & F[illegible]

DEALERS [illegible]

Hay, Straw, Bran and Feed.

[illegible] and Front Street

VOL. XXIII.

BEYOND THE ROC

[illegible]rteen Victims of the New [illegible] astor Laid to Rest.

[illegible]utiful and Impressive [illegible] over the Youthful De[illegible]

[illegible]hington's Birthday Gen[illegible] served throughout the [illegible]

[illegible]

The Crowning Disgra[illegible]

[illegible] York, Feb. 22.—A special Lo[illegible] Reuport's Weekly says the [illegible] testimony on condition of giv[illegible] crowning disgrace for the gover[illegible] the utter rottenness of the Eng[illegible] It is known that there was a[illegible] Castle before it was finally de[illegible] forward as a witness. There we[illegible] meetings of the privy council [illegible] the question was discussed, an[illegible] Murphy's apology shows how [illegible] of their position is felt by [illegible] The reward expected by th[illegible] infamy as the implication of [illegible] and Carey's evidence is car[illegible] end. The fact that he st[illegible] stands out clearly in [illegible] he utters. The probable [illegible] injury to the ministry [illegible] Carey's statement that [illegible]

[illegible]

Death of a Millionaire.

[illegible]

The Nederland Gale.

[illegible]

To be Consolidated.

[illegible]

A Good Property.

[illegible]